THE OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF DIRECT TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF DR. DOUGLAS H. CARLISLE

DECEMBER 3, 2012



DOCKET NO. 2012-177-WS

Application of Tega Cay Water Service, Incorporated for Adjustment of Rates and Charges and Modifications of Certain Terms and Conditions for the Provision of Water and Sewer Service December 3, 2012 Page 1 of 13

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
2		DR. DOUGLAS H. CARLISLE
3		FOR
4		THE OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF
5		DOCKET NO. 2012-177-W/S
6		IN RE: APPLICATION OF TEGA CAY WATER SERVICE,
7	INC	CORPORATED FOR ADJUSTMENT OF RATES AND CHARGES AND
8	M	ODIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE
9		PROVISION OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICE
10	<u>Intr</u>	oduction, Economic Background and General Considerations
11	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS AND OCCUPATION.
12	A.	My name is Douglas H. Carlisle, Jr. My business address is 1401 Main Street, Columbia,
13		SC 29201. I am the economist at the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff.
14	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
15	A.	My undergraduate degree is from Brown University and I have an M.A. and Ph.D. from
16		the University of Virginia. I was employed by the United States Governmental Accountability
17		Office for about seven years, as an instructor at Midlands Technical College and a marketing
18		consultant for about three years and with the State of South Carolina since then. I first was
19		employed by the State Reorganization Commission doing post-audit follow-up, then by South
20		Carolina House of Representatives, under the Education and Public Works Committee. I next
21		worked five years for the State Economist in the Office of Research and Statistics, permanently
22		attached to the Board of Economic Advisors. For seven years I have worked at the Office of

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1	Regulatory Staff.	I have	previously	testified	before	the	Public	Service	Commission	of	South
2	Carolina ("Commis	ssion" o	r "PSC") re	garding a	ppropri	ate r	eturns (on equity	("ROE").		

3 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

4 A. The purpose of my testimony is to recommend the appropriate ROE for Tega Cay Water 5 Service, Inc. ("Tega Cay" or "the Company") to the PSC.

WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION? Q.

7 I recommend that the Company receive a return on equity within my range of 8.48% to A. 9.98%. 8

WHAT CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD INFORM ALL RECOMMENDATIONS Q.

REGARDING RETURN ON EQUITY?

Two sets of important considerations underlie a reasonable recommendation of ROE. First are those set forth in the well known court decisions (see Exhibit DHC-1), which state that a company should have the opportunity to earn what a similarly situated company engaged in the same general line of business receives. Second, the return should reflect what the average investor would earn from the Company, given the realities of the market, the expectations of investors and the situation of the Company. The concept of the average investor is quite important because, although all ROE analysts use simplifying assumptions, the concept of the average investor cannot be eliminated. Popular media make much over "star" analysts and some even enjoy celebrity status, but such people are extremely rare and few remain exceptionally adept at predictions for very long, so actual figures, tempered by historical experience is a reasonable way to approximate what average investors would do and what returns companies would realize.

ARE HIGH RETURNS OR RETURNS ABOVE AVERAGE IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN?

No. The average investor in a company has very little chance of realizing high returns or returns above average. Two qualifications apply: 1) statements about returns must be adjusted for risk; and 2) any reference to particular investors and their gains realized from stocks must

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keep in mind that every lucrative sale or purchase has another buyer or seller making the converse decision. Someone selling stock, for example, is selling to someone else who thinks it is time to buy the stock. My analysis seeks to determine what an investor would earn over time, given that the investor's characteristics are veiled to us.

ARE ALL INVESTORS THE SAME?

No. The tradeoff between risk and return will vary among investors, so an ROE analyst must determine what the market indicates about such tradeoffs. Investors are individuals and none of them are perfect and market conditions will vary causing decisions and returns to vary among companies. Combined, these two reasons explain why investors do not produce identical results for all companies all the time.

Q. IS A RISK PREMIUM THE BEST BENCHMARK TO DETERMINE RISK ADJUSTMENTS FOR RETURN?

There have been debates for years over what the risk premium is but nothing has been dispositive. Recent financial and monetary events have aggravated this conundrum. Since the inception of the recent recession, the Federal Reserve has deliberately lowered effective interest rates by buying large quantities of U.S. Treasury securities, a strategy known as "Quantitative Easing," and then, in a refinement of its strategy, bought longer-term Treasury securities in a policy known as the "Twist." While it is clear that the Federal Reserve's actions had some impact, it is far from clear exactly what the impact is. The impact on macroeconomic indicators has been muted – inflation has remained relatively low and unemployment high – but interest rates have remained low. Market forces dampen or magnify the actions of the Federal Reserve, so it becomes hard to distinguish market forces from monetary control.

Q. IF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ARE NOT RELIABLE BENCHMARKS, WHY NOT USE CORPORATE BONDS AS A BENCHMARK?

A. There are several problems with using corporate bonds as benchmarks for the risk-free

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rate of return. The first problem is that they are not risk-free. The purpose of having ratings for
bonds is to assess the risk to bondholders. The second problem is that corporate bond rates are
influenced by Federal Reserve policies, so the same uncertainty about the effects of Quantitative
Easing and the Twist applies to corporate bonds. A third problem is that there is an implicit and
unproven assumption in using corporate bonds that there is a one-to-one relationship between
debt and risk. In the current low-interest rate environment, one can make a case that more cheap
debt will reduce risk, provided it is not taken to an extreme. Even if interest rates were no
historically low, it is far from clear that there would be a one-to-one relationship between the risk
of default on debt and risks threatening profitability. Even an arbitrage between debt and equity
risks does not eliminate the question of whether the two forms of capital can be equatable by
means of corporate bond interest rates, since the very nature of such trades involves parties with
different perspectives on risk and perhaps different time-horizons.

WHAT ARE THE MOST RELIABLE METHODS OF DETERMINING THE 13 Q. 14 **APPROPRIATE RETURN ON EQUITY?**

I have used the Discounted Cash Flow Model ("DCF") and the Comparable Earnings Model ("CEM"), because I believe that they are the most reliable methods in the current economic environment.

18 Q. DO THE ISSUES REGARDING THE RISK PREMIUM HAVE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COST OF CAPITAL AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE? 19

Yes. With interest rates at historic lows, the cost of Long-Term Debt should fall with them and companies should have a greater proportion of debt. I have included data on some interest rates in Exhibit DHC-11. Each company, however, faces different circumstances, depending on restrictions on debt ratios and secured indebtedness.

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DCF Implementation, Discussion and Conclusions

2	Q.	WHAT IS THE BASIC PREMISE OF THE DCF MODEL?
3	A.	The DCF is based on the idea that the value of a company to a potential investor derives
4		from the stream of income to be paid by the company, out to an infinite time-horizon. This
5		concept focuses on the payment of dividends and the yield of those dividends.
6	Q.	DOES TEGA CAY HAVE TRADED COMMON STOCK?
7	A.	No, its stock is entirely held by Utilities, Inc., whose ultimate parent is a governmental
8		entity established by the Province of British Columbia, Canada, for the purpose of funding that
9		province's pensions.
10	Q.	IF NEITHER THE COMPANY NOR ITS PARENT HAS TRADED STOCK, HOW DID
11		YOU PERFORM YOUR ANALYSIS TO RECOMMEND A RETURN ON EQUITY?
12	A.	To develop a fair rate of return recommendation for Tega Cay, I evaluated the return
13		requirements of investors on the common stock of publicly-held water service companies.
14	Q.	WHY DID YOU SELECT COMPANIES WITH PUBLICLY TRADED STOCK WHEN
15		SELECTING YOUR PROXY GROUP?
16	A.	First, Tega Cay has asked to be treated like a publicly traded company by applying for a
17		rate-base ROE proceeding and by not asking for alternative treatment. Second, publicly traded
18		water utilities are, after all, in the same line of business as the Company and so share similar
19		risks. Third, data is far more readily available about publicly traded companies, so it is practical
20		to use them.
21	Q.	HOW DID YOU SELECT THE COMPANIES WITH TRADED STOCK?
22	A.	These companies are classified as "water utilities" by Value Line, engage in water
23		distribution and/or wastewater collection and treatment services for customers and obtain most of

their revenues from utility services. There are nine such companies and they form my Proxy Group.

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Q. DO YOU THINK THE PROXY GROUP IS TOO SMALL?

No. The purpose of a proxy group is not to represent a statistically valid sample, but rather to embody an analogous set of companies. Given the complexity of even simple companies and given the dynamism of market forces, it is highly unreasonable to expect a statistically valid sample. No two companies are identical and the multitude of business statistics and aspects of operations make even a strong statistical similarity between two companies fleeting. On the other hand, general similarities, such as being in the same business, are more enduring. For these reasons, a relatively small group of companies is appropriate in this analysis.

WHAT WAS YOUR NEXT STEP AFTER SELECTING YOUR PROXY GROUP?

I obtained ten years' historical data on the indicators of growth: Earnings per Share ("EPS", Exhibit DHC-2); Book Value per Share ("BVPS", Exhibit DHC-3); Sales/Revenue (Exhibit DHC-4); and Dividends per Share ("DPS", Exhibit DHC-5). I computed the growth rate of each indicator for each member of my proxy group.

Q. WHY DID YOU CALCULATE THE GROWTH RATE OF EACH INDICATOR?

The DCF methodology involves thinking of each company as a stream of revenue from dividends, with growth rates acting as proxies for future payments. The DCF follows this formula:

18 $K = D_1/P_0 + g$

where K=Cost of Equity, D=annual dividend payment, P=stock price, and g=growth.

Growth is not directly measurable. Stock prices are too volatile to be reliable indicators of growth. Sales, earnings, book value and dividends over the long-run reveal the growth of companies. No one of these indicators can outrun the others too long or too much without creating countervailing trends. Because the growth and the economic situation will change from year to year, I segment the data into ten-, five- and three-year intervals. I also use two measures of growth: compound and simple average.

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Q. WHAT IS THE ADVANTAGE OF USING TWO MEASURES OF GROWTH?

A simple average or "mean" is intuitively appealing and easy to compute. An investor who reinvests every year and flawlessly reads the market might be able to approximate such returns. On the other hand, the Compound Average Growth Rate ("CAGR") or "geometric mean," while more complicated to compute, gives a much more accurate picture of realizable growth. Consider the simple example of an investment that started at \$50, grew to \$100, then grew another 100% to \$200 and then lost 99%. The simple average would be computed on the percentage points as: (100 + 100 - 99)/3 = 33.66. An investor who actually experienced such a variation in fortune, however, would wind up with two dollars, not an annual gain of 33.66%. The CAGR, however, yields a result of "-78.46%" – a loss of 21.54% each year. This is what an investor would actually realize on such an investment – a loss. Unless the percentage change is exactly the same each year, the simple average will always yield more than the compound average. Investors have access to both, so I have included both.

WHAT IS THE NEXT STEP IN THE CALCULATION? 14 Q.

I average the averages, using (1) the simple average or "mean" and (2) the median. 15 A.

BECAUSE YOU RELY ON HISTORICAL DATA, DOES YOUR ANALYSIS ASSUME Q. THAT INVESTORS BELIEVE THAT FUTURE GROWTH WILL BE THE SAME AS

No. Barring some major change in technology or other similar development, investors might assume that there will not be departures from past growth, but it is certain that investors must look to the future because that is where there returns will be realized. Accordingly, I include stock analysts' predictions from three services. These predictions are averaged with the historical results to give the estimate of growth (Exhibits DHC-2 through 5).

HOW ARE DIVIDENDS USED IN THIS CALCULATION? Q.

25 I use the relationship between prices and the dividend payments, the Dividend Yield, to A.

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add to growth to produce my estimate. Since dividend payments are on differing schedules, depending on the company, and since companies tend to increase their dividends over time, I have adjusted the Dividend Yield by half of the growth factor. (See Exhibit DHC-15 and as applied at DHC-6.)

Q. WHAT WAS THE RESULT OF YOUR DCF?

6 A. My DCF analysis produced a Cost of Equity Return on Equity of 8.48%. (See Exhibit 7 DHC-6)

8 IS THIS DCF RESULT ABNORMAL? Q.

No. Exhibit DHC-6 shows a strong rebound in EPS for the water companies in my Proxy A. Group, but a slower growth in BVPS.

Looking at what composes the result – the sluggish growth in BVPS and the very mild rebound of DPS growth (see Exhibit DHC-5) – and considering the trends among the three largest companies is instructive. During a period of acquisitions and general economic growth, the largest companies have come to own systems that will need investment. During the recent recession, there was a "flight to quality" as investors sought safe investments in the midst of serious stock market losses. Utilities have proven safe over the years, so it is not surprising that their stock prices rose in the aftermath of the recession. American States Water and American Water Works had the most notable stock price increases. The result of this pattern is that dividend yields for these companies are somewhat low, compared to those of the other companies. American States Water, while it has a dividend yield of 3.2% now (Exhibit DHC-8, p.1), in the previous quarterly Value Line (Exhibit DHC-9), had a yield of only 2.8%. Between these reports, the company boosted its DPS. These companies are forecasted to increase DPS (see Exhibit DHC-5, p. 2 of 3) as they seek to recover and compete with the higher yields of Middlesex, Artesian and California Water (Exhibit DHC-6).

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What these components and trends show is that the companies face constraints on growth, both from the need to add book value and from the need to offer competitive dividend payments. Although investors might conceivably flee riskier stocks for water utilities, the countervailing need to keep dividend yields competitive places a limit on the potential impact of such a possibility.

CEM Implementation, Discussion and Conclusions

Q. WHAT IS THE BASIC PREMISE OF THE CEM?

The CEM views companies as "factories" for earning money and the "machinery" of these factories has a value – derived from a cost – represented by BVPS. The cost of goods and services is the input and growth in them that produces a rate of growth upon which investors may rely. There is no one interpretation or method under the CEM, so CEM analyses tend to be very judgmental. While there is nothing wrong with interpreting results and using judgment in performing analyses, I have used a definite method because it provides clear reasoning, especially in light of the contrast between the CEM and DCF.

EXPLAIN THE CONTRAST BETWEEN THE DCF AND CEM. Q.

The two models rely upon two contrasting approaches in social science methodology: the Most Similar Systems Design and the Least Similar Systems Design. The former seeks entities – in this case, companies – that are similar in most respects so that extraneous factors can be eliminated and only relevant ones remain – in this case, growth and dividend yields. The latter methodology seeks very different entities (companies) with the view that what these different entities have in common will answer a research question, in this case what return investors can hope to receive from an investment.

¹ Adam Przeworski and Henry Teune, The Logic of Comparative Social Inquiry (reprint of 1970 edition), Pennsylvania State University\Krieger, 2001, Chapter 2.

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Q. WHAT IS THE COMMON FACTOR AMONG THE COMPANIES YOU CHOSE?

The common factor is similar risk as measured by the covariance of the companies with the overall market or a proxy for the market, a statistic known as "Beta" (" β "). Utility companies tend to fluctuate less than the overall market, so they experience neither the highs nor the lows in returns that most other companies experience. This method eliminates utility companies to prevent circularity and ensures a comparison of a variety of companies having in common only risks similar to water companies' risks. I achieved this similarity by selecting companies on the basis of their having β 's in the same range as those of the water companies in my DCF Proxy Group.

Q. WHY DID YOU USE SIMLAR RISK TO EXPLAIN TOTAL RETURNS?

Under normal conditions, total returns would give a good indicator of expected returns for water companies. These are not normal conditions, and the CEM does not rely upon total returns, but rather upon growth in book value. This less direct indicator of returns assumes a certain degree of consistency in the relationship between growth and return. A requirement of the CEM is a long time-horizon. I used 10 years of historical data and three to five years of forward-looking data which has the advantage of making any transformational change in the relationship between BVPS growth and return less likely. In addition, my analysis selected a large number of companies whose individual idiosyncrasies should offset one another.

Q. HOW DID YOU PERFORM THE CEM ANALYSIS?

I selected companies whose current Value Line β 's fell within the range of those of my DCF Proxy Group water companies and eliminated any companies whose 10-year β 's were 0.15 below the minimum Proxy Group β or 0.15 above the maximum Proxy Group β . I eliminated those companies that had neither a 10-year BVPS growth rate nor a projected BVPS growth rate. I eliminated all foreign, financial and utility companies as indicated by Value Line. This selection process produced a group of 148 companies (see Exhibit DHC-7, p. 1-7).

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Once the group had been selected, I calculated the mean and median of their historical and projected BVPS growth and averaged them. I next stratified the companies by the β range of the DCF Proxy Group companies and averaged the result, again for both historical and projected BVPS growth rates. I averaged the unstratified results with the stratified results. Last, I weighted the stratified result by the number of DCF Proxy Group companies in each stratum and averaged those results. Finally, I averaged the average unstratified with average stratified result to produce the indicated cost of equity or recommended ROE (See Exhibit DHC7, p. 7). All of these averages eliminate the effects of outliers and dynamic changes over time that may cause BVPS growth or β 's to vary.

10 Q. WHAT WAS THE RESULT OF THE CEM ANALYSIS?

11 A. The CEM analysis indicates an ROE of 9.98%.

Q. DO YOU CONSIDER THIS AN ABNORMAL RESULT?

A. No. It is above the midpoint of recent electric rate-case ROE's granted by the Commission. I recommend that the Commission consider my range in light of the following observations on cost of debt and capital structure.

Cost of Debt and Capital Structure

17 Q. WHY ARE CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND COST OF DEBT PARTICULARLY 18 RELEVANT UNDER CURRENT CIRCUMSTANCES?

The costs of various forms of debt are at long-term lows. For example, the last time Baa rated (Moody's rating service, as reported by the Federal Reserve) corporate debt was at its current rate was when Lyndon B. Johnson was President and the United States was involved in the Viet Nam War (see Exhibit DHC-10). Under these circumstances, companies have the ability to obtain cheap debt and lower their interest payments.. A somewhat higher Long-Term Debt-to-Capital ratio is appropriate under these circumstances.

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1	Q.	WHAT IS THE COST OF LONG-TERM DEBT IDENTIFIED BY TEGA CAY IN ITS
2		APPLICATION?
3	A.	Leaving aside flotation costs, it is 6.58%.
4	Q.	WHAT IS THE CURRENT INTEREST RATE FOR BAA CORPORATE BONDS?
5	A.	According to November 1, 2012 edition of Blue Chip (see Exhibit DHC-11) the current
6		interest rate was 4.53%.
7	Q.	HAVE ANY UTILITY COMPANIES OPERATING IN SOUTH CAROLINA FLOATED
8		DEBT FOR THIS RATE OR LOWER?
9	A.	Yes. This year, SCE&G established a revolving credit arrangement of LIBOR plus a
10		maximum adder of 1.65%, as an option. Last year, Duke Energy issued bonds at 3.9%. Another,
11		smaller water company has an effective floating rate around 3.5%. Such instances are not unique.
12	Q.	ARE THERE ANY RECENT RATE CASES FOR A LARGE WATER COMPANY WITH
13		A LONG-TERM DEBT RATE UNDER 6.00%?
14	A.	Yes. The Arizona-American Water Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of American
15		Water Works Company received an order from the Arizona Corporation Commission based on a
16		Long-Term Debt rate of 5.66%. (See Exhibit DHC-12, p. 3 of 3.) I note that the Rate of Return
17		was 7.1%, partly because Short-Term Debt was allowed in the capital structure and the short-term
18		debt rate was 0.41%.
19	Q.	DO YOU HAVE AN EXAMPLE OF THE RATES PAID BY A COMPANY WITH
20		FEWER CUSTOMERS THAN UTILITIES, INC.?
21	A.	Yes. In its Securities and Exchange Commission filing as of December 31, 2011, York
22		Water Company had an implied rate of 6.06%. Even allowing for a small portion of cheaper
23		Short-Term Debt payments in this figure, it is significantly under 6.58%. Consider York Water

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1		increase, not the interest ratej:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11		Interest on debt for 2011 increased \$348, or 7.1%, from \$4,906 for 2010 to \$5,254 for 2011. The increase was primarily due to interest of \$577 on the 5.00% Senior Notes, Series 2010A, issued in October of 2010. Offsetting the increase were lower interest payments of \$149 on the Company's lines of credit due to reduced borrowings, lower interest of \$67 due to retirement of the 3.75% Industrial Development Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1995, in June of 2010 and other lower interest expense of \$13. During 2011, there were no borrowings under the lines of credit. The average interest rate on the lines of credit was 1.54% for 2010 on average debt outstanding of \$7,191. Interest expense in 2012 is expected to remain consistent with 2011.
12		lower interest rates than Tega Cay's parent company. A look at York Water's selected financia
13		data reveals their Long-Term Debt rate has averaged 5.63% in the period 2007 through 2011 (See
14		Exhibit DHC-13.)
15	Q.	WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF YOUR ROE WERE ADJUSTED TO REFLECT THE
16		RATE OF RETURN TEGA CAY WOULD RECEIVE UNDER A 6.00% RATE ON
17		LONG-TERM DEBT?
18	A.	I calculate that it would lower the ROE by about 60 basis points. (See Exhibit DHC-14.)
19	Q.	WOULD YOU CONSIDER A COST OF LONG-TERM DEBT OF 6.58% TO BE
20		UNREASONABLE?
21	A.	Yes, in my opinion it is unreasonable. Interest rates are at historic lows (Exhibit DHC
22		10) and Tega Cay a subsidiary that has to pass along the financing decisions of its paren
23		company to the ratepayer. Tega Cay has filed in its Application a greater portion of Equity in its
24		capital structure than it did in its previous rate case. For these reasons, I recommend the
25		Commission weigh the issue of the Company's Long-Term Debt rate in its decision.
26	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR DCF AND CEM RESULTS.
27	A.	My DCF result was 8.48% and my CEM result was 9.98%.
28	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
29	A.	Yes.

Office of Regulatory Staff Standards for Rate-Setting and Returns Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

Docket # 2012-177-WS

Although not an attorney, I note that there are legal cases whose general principals provide guidance regarding returns on equity. Excerpts below set these forth.

The Supreme Court of the United States set standards in two landmark decisions. In the first case, *Bluefield Water Works Improvement Co. v. Pub. Serv. Comm'n*, the Court declared:

A public utility is entitled to such rates as will permit it to earn a return on the value of the property which it employs for the convenience of the public equal to that generally being made at the same time and in the same general part of the country on investments in other business undertakings which are attended by corresponding risks and uncertainties; but it has no constitutional right to profits such as are realized or anticipated in highly profitable or speculative ventures. The return should be reasonably sufficient to assure confidence in the financial soundness of the utility and should be adequate, under efficient and economical management, to maintain and support its credit and enable it to raise money for the proper discharge of its duties.¹

The Court's opinion in *Bluefield* was later reinforced by the decision in another case, *Fed. Power Comm'n v. Hope Natural Gas Co.*:

[T]he fixing of "just and reasonable" rates, involves a balancing of the investor and consumer interests.... From the investor or company point of view it is important that there be enough revenue not only for operating expenses but also for the capital cost of the business. These include service on the debt and dividends on the stock..... By that standard the return to the equity owner should be commensurate with returns on investments in other enterprises having corresponding risks. That return, moreover, should be sufficient to assure confidence in the financial integrity of the enterprise, so as to maintain its credit and attract capital.²

The Court stated in *Hope* that regulation does not guarantee profitability and, in the Permian Basin Cases³, that, although investor interests are certainly relevant to rate-setting but not dispositive.

¹ Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Co. v. Pub. Serv. Comm'n of West Virginia, 262 U.S. 679, 6923 (1923).

² Fed. Power Comm'n v. Hope Natural Gas Co., 320 U.S. 591, 603 (1944).

³ Permian Basin Area Rate Cases, 390 U.S. 747 (1966).

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

Earnings per Share -- Historical Data

Docket # 2012-177-WS

\$ per share	e
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COMPANIES \ YEARS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
American States Water	\$1.35	\$1.34	\$0.78	\$1.05	\$1.32	\$1.33	\$1.62	\$1.55	\$1.62	\$2.22	\$2.23	\$2.45
American Water Works								\$1.10	\$1.25	\$1.53	\$1.72	\$2.15
Aqua America	\$0.51	\$0.54	\$0.57	\$0.64	\$0.71	\$0.70	\$0.71	\$0.73	\$0.77	\$0.90	\$1.03	\$1.05
Artesian Resources		\$0.76	\$0.64	\$0.72	\$0.81	\$0.97	\$0.90	\$0.86	\$0.97	\$1.00	\$0.83	\$1.16
California Water	\$0.47	\$0.63	\$0.61	\$0.73	\$0.74	\$0.67	\$0.75	\$0.95	\$0.98	\$0.91	\$0.86	\$0.95
Connecticut Water Service	\$1.13	\$1.12	\$1.15	\$1.16	\$0.88	\$0.81	\$1.05	\$1.11	\$1.19	\$1.13	\$1.13	\$1.41
Middlesex Water	\$0.66	\$0.73	\$0.61	\$0.73	\$0.71	\$0.82	\$0.87	\$0.89	\$0.72	\$0.96	\$0.84	\$0.85
SJW Corp.	\$0.77	\$0.78	\$0.91	\$0.87	\$1.12	\$1.19	\$1.04	\$1.08	\$0.81	\$0.84	\$1.11	\$1.05
York Water Co.	\$0.43	\$0.40	\$0.47	\$0.49	\$0.56	\$0.58	\$0.57	\$0.57	\$0.64	\$0.71		\$0.71

Note: *2012 numbers based on two quarters of actual and two quarters of estimates.

Source: Value Line, Exhibit DHC-8

Ratios of Change over Previous Year

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COMPANIES \ YEARS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
American States Water	1.05	0.99	0.58	1.35	1.26	1.01	1.22	0.96	1.05	1.37	1.00	1.10
American Water Works									1.14	1.22	1.12	1.25
Aqua America	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.12	1.11	0.99	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.17	1.14	1.02
Artesian Resources			0.84	1.13	1.13	1.20	0.93	0.96	1.13	1.03	0.83	1.40
California Water	0.69	1.34	0.97	1.20	1.01	0.91	1.12	1.27	1.03	0.93	0.95	1.10
Connecticut Water Service	1.04	0.99	1.03	1.01	0.76	0.92	1.30	1.06	1.07	0.95	1.00	1.25
Middlesex Water	1.29	1.11	0.84	1.20	0.97	1.15	1.06	1.02	0.81	1.33	0.88	1.01
SJW Corp.	1.33	1.01	1.17	0.96	1.29	1.06	0.87	1.04	0.75	1.04	1.32	0.95
York Water Co.		0.92	1.18	1.04	1.14	1.04	0.98	1.00	1.12	1.11	1.00	1.00

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

Earnings per Share -- Historical Summary

	10-yr Averages		5-yr. Av	erages	3-Yr. Av	verages	
COMPANIES	Compound	Simple	Compound	Simple	Compound	Simple	
American States Water	6.22%	8.86%	8.63%	11.56%	14.78%	15.78%	
American Water Works					19.81%	19.94%	
Aqua America	6.88%	7.04%	8.14%	7.17%	10.89%	11.09%	
Artesian Resources	4.32%	5.59%	5.21%	4.50%	6.14%	8.62%	
California Water	4.19%	4.80%	4.84%	6.60%	-1.03%	-0.72%	
Connecticut Water Service	2.33%	3.37%	6.07%	10.38%	5.82%	6.58%	
Middlesex Water	1.53%	2.73%	-0.46%	1.89%	5.69%	7.34%	
SJW Corp.	3.02%	4.39%	0.19%	-0.55%	9.04%	10.15%	
York Water Co.	5.91%	6.11%	4.49%	3.58%	3.52%	3.65%	
							Average of
Means	4.30%	5.36%	4.64%	5.64%	8.30%	9.16%	Period
Medians	<u>4.26%</u>	<u>5.20%</u>	<u>5.02%</u>	<u>5.55%</u>	<u>6.14%</u>	<u>8.62%</u>	Averages
Average of Mean & Median		4.78%		5.21%		8.05%	6.02%

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

Earnings per Share -- Estimates & Overall Summary

	Value l	Line*		
COMPANIES	\$'s	%'s	Zacks [‡]	\mathbf{Yahoo}^{\dagger}
American States Water	2.80	3.89%	4.00%	6.00%
American Water Works	2.40	3.19%	7.80%	8.31%
Aqua America	1.35	7.44%	6.73%	6.60%
Artesian Resources	1.19	2.59%	4.00%	2.59%
California Water	1.30	9.38%	5.00%	5.00%
Connecticut Water Service	1.41	0.00%	6.10%	-0.84%
Middlesex Water	1.25	11.65%	2.70%	20.9%
SJW Corp.	1.35	7.44%	14.00%	29.1%
York Water Co.	0.79	<u>11.27%</u>	4.90%	<u>11.3%</u>
		6.32%	6.14%	9.89%
		7.44%	5.00%	6.60%
		<u>6.88%</u>	<u>5.57%</u>	<u>8.24%</u>

^{*}Value Line, see Exhibit DHC-8; % = Compound Annual Growth Rate

^{† &}quot;Yahoo"=Yahoo!Finance web site

^{‡ &}quot;Zacks"=Zacks web site

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

BVPS -- Historical Data

Docket # 2012-177-WS

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COMPANIES \ YEARS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
American States Water	\$13.22	\$14.05	\$13.97	\$15.01	\$15.72	\$16.64	\$17.53	\$17.95	\$19.39	\$20.26	\$21.68	\$22.80
American Water Works								\$25.64	\$22.91	\$23.59	\$24.14	\$25.40
Aqua America	\$4.15	\$4.36	\$5.34	\$5.89	\$6.30	\$6.96	\$7.32	\$7.82	\$8.12	\$8.51	\$9.01	\$9,25
Artesian Resources		\$9.65	\$9.01	\$9.26	\$9.60	\$10.15	\$11.66	\$11.86	\$12.15	\$12.44	\$13.12	
California Water	\$6.48	\$6.56	\$7.22	\$7.83	\$7.90	\$9.07	\$9.25	\$9.72	\$10.13	\$10.45	\$10.76	\$11.05
Connecticut Water Service	\$9.25	\$10.06	\$10.46	\$10.94	\$11.52	\$11.60	\$11.95	\$12.23	\$12.67	\$13.05	\$13.50	
Middlesex Water	\$7.11	\$7.39	\$7.60	\$8.02	\$8.26	\$9.52	\$10.05	\$10.03	\$10.33	\$11.13	\$11.27	\$11.80
SJW Corp.	\$8.17	\$8.40	\$9.11	\$10.11	\$10.72	\$12.48	\$12.90	\$13.99	\$13.66	\$13.75	\$14.20	\$15.30
York Water Co.	\$3.79	\$3.90	\$4.06	\$4.65	\$4.85	\$5.84	\$5.97	\$6.14	\$6.92	\$7.19	\$7.45	

Note: *2012 numbers based on two quarters of actual and two quarters of estimates.

Source: Value Line, Exhibit DHC-8

Ratios of Change over Previous Year

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,									
COMPANIES \ YEARS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
American States Water	1.04	1.06	0.99	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.02	1.08	1.04	1.07	1.05
American Water Works									0.89	1.03	1.02	1.05
Aqua America	1.08	1.05	1.22	1.10	1.07	1.10	1.05	1.07	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.03
Artesian Resources			0.93	1.03	1.04	1.06	1.15	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.05	
California Water	1.00	1.01	1.10	1.08	1.01	1.15	1.02	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.03
Connecticut Water Service	1.04	1.09	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.03	
Middlesex Water	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.06	1.03	1.15	1.06	1.00	1.03	1.08	1.01	1.05
SJW Corp.	1.03	1.03	1.08	1.11	1.06	1.16	1.03	1.08	0.98	1.01	1.03	1.08
York Water Co.		1.03	1.04	1.15	1.04	1.20	1.02	1.03	1.13	1.04	1.04	

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

Book Value per Share -- Historical Summary, Estimates & Overall Summary

	10-yr Av	erages	5-yr. Av	erages	3-Yr. Av	erages	
COMPANIES	Compound	Simple	Compound	Simple	Compound	Simple	
American States Water	4.96%	4.99%	5.40%	5.42%	5.55%	5.55%	
American Water Works					3.50%	3.51%	
Aqua America	7.81%	7.94%	4.79%	4.80%	4.44%	4.45%	
Artesian Resources		1	5.27%	5.38% 1	3.42%	3.43% 1	
California Water	5.35%	5.43%	3.62%	3.62%	2.94%	2.94%	
Connecticut Water Service	3.85%	3.87% 1	3.08%	3.08% 1	3.35%	3.35% 1	
Middlesex Water	4.79%	4.87%	3.26%	3.30%	4.53%	4.57%	
SJW Corp.	6.18%	6.30%	3.47%	3.55%	3.85%	3.89%	
York Water Co.	6.99%	7.15% 1	4.99%	5.06% 1	6.66%	6.74% 1	
							Average of
Means	5.71%	5.79%	4.24%	4.28%	4.25%	4.27%	Period
Medians	<u>5.35%</u>	<u>5.43%</u>	<u>4.21%</u>	<u>4.21%</u>	<u>3.85%</u>	<u>3.89%</u>	Averages
Average of Mean & Median		<u>5.57%</u>		<u>4.23%</u>		<u>4.07%</u>	4.62%

¹ Mixture of actual and estimated BVPS for 2012 was not available for Artesian Resources, Connecticut Water Svc., and York Water Co. Historical growth for those three companies was based on one-year earlier periods of time.

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

BVPS -- Estimates & Summary

Docket # 2012-177-WS

	Value I	∠ine*
COMPANIES	\$'s	%'s
American States Water	\$23.80	1.23%
American Water Works	\$26.70	1.44%
Aqua America	\$10.85	4.66%
Artesian Resources		
California Water	\$12.75	4.17%
Connecticut Water Service		
Middlesex Water	\$13.60	4.14%
SJW Corp.	\$17.15	3.32%
York Water Co.		
		3.16%
		<u>3.32%</u>
		<u>3.24%</u>

*Source: Exhibit DHC-8

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

Sales/Revenues -- Historical Data

Docket # 2012-177-WS

\$-000,000's

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COMPANIES \ YEARS	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012*
American States Water	\$209.20	\$212.70	\$228.00	\$236.20	\$268.60	\$301.40	\$318.70	\$361.00	\$398.90	\$419.30	\$445.00
American Water Works							\$2,336.90	\$2,440.70	\$2,710.70	\$2,666.20	\$2,905.00
Aqua America	\$322.00	\$367.20	\$442.00	\$496.80	\$533.50	\$602.50	\$627.00	\$670.50	\$726.10	\$712.00	\$780.00
Artesian Resources	\$34.60	\$36.30	\$39.60	\$45.30	\$47.30	\$52.50	\$56.20	\$60.90	\$64.90	\$65.10	
California Water	\$263.20	\$277.10	\$315.60	\$320.70	\$334.70	\$367.10	\$410.30	\$449.50	\$460.40	\$501.80	\$545.00
Connecticut Water Service	\$45.80	\$47.10	\$48.50	\$47.50	\$46.90	\$59.00	\$61.30	\$59.40	\$66.40	\$69.40	
Middlesex Water	\$61.90	\$64.10	\$71.00	\$74.60	\$81.10	\$86.10	\$91.00	\$91.20	\$102.70	\$102.00	\$105.00
SJW Corp.	\$145.70	\$149.70	\$166.90	\$180.10	\$189.20	\$206.60	\$220.30	\$216.10	\$215.60	\$239.00	\$255.00
York Water Co.	\$19.60	\$20.90	\$22.50	\$26.80	\$28.70	\$31.40	\$32.80	\$37.00	\$39.00	\$40.60	

Note: *Figures for 2012 are based on a mixture of actual figures for known quarters and estimates for remaining quarters.

Source: Value Line, Exhibit DHC-8

			0								
COMPANIES \ YEARS	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
American States Water	1.06	1.02	1.07	1.04	1.14	1.12	1.06	1.13	1.10	1.05	1.06
American Water Works								1.04	1.11	0.98	1.09
Aqua America	1.05	1.14	1.20	1.12	1.07	1.13	1.04	1.07	1.08	0.98	1.10
Artesian Resources	1.08	1.05	1.09	1.14	1.04	1.11	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.00	
California Water	1.07	1.05	1.14	1.02	1.04	1.10	1.12	1.10	1.02	1.09	1.09
Connecticut Water Service	1.01	1.03	1.03	0.98	0.99	1.26	1.04	0.97	1.12	1.05	
Middlesex Water	1.04	1.04	1.11	1.05	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.00	1.13	0.99	1.03
SJW Corp.	1.07	1.03	1.11	1.08	1.05	1.09	1.07	0.98	1.00	1.11	1.07
York Water Co.	1.01	1.07	1.08	1.19	1.07	1.09	1.04	1.13	1.05	1.04	

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

Sales/Revenues -- Historical Summary

	10-yr Av	erages	5-yr. Av	erages	3-Yr. Av	verages	
COMPANIES	Compound	Simple	Compound	Simple	Compound	Simple	
American States Water	7.84%	7.91%	8.10%	8.15%	7.22%	7.25%	
American Water Works					5.98%	6.13%	
Aqua America	9.25%	9.40%	5.30%	5.38%	5.17%	5.30%	
Artesian Resources	7.36%	$7.42\%^{-1}$	6.60%	$6.66\%^{-1}$	5.02%	5.08% 1	
California Water	7.55%	7.62%	8.22%	8.27%	6.63%	6.68%	
Connecticut Water Service	4.34%	4.63% ¹	8.15%	8.58% 1	4.22%	$4.40\%^{-1}$	
Middlesex Water	5.43%	5.50%	4.05%	4.16%	4.81%	4.96%	
SJW Corp.	5.76%	5.84%	4.30%	4.41%	5.67%	5.77%	
York Water Co.	7.66%	7.77% 1	7.18%	7.24% 1	7.37%	7.44% 1	
Means	6.90%	7.01%	6.49%	6.60%	5.79%	5.89%	Period
Medians	7.46%	7.52%	6.89%	6.95%	5.67%	5.77%	Averages
Average of Mean & Median		7.22%		6.73%		5.78%	6.58

¹ Mixture of actual and estimated Sales/Revenue not available for Artesian Resources, Connecticut Water Svc., and York Water Co. Historical growth for those three companies was based on one-year earlier periods of time.

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

Sales/Revenues -- Estimates & Overall Summary

	Value I	∠ine*		
COMPANIES	\$'s	%'s	\mathbf{Yahoo}^{\dagger}	Zacks
American States Water	545	5.96%	3.20%	9.77%
American Water Works	3450	5.04%	3.10%	5.26%
Aqua America	950	5.80%	5.80%	5.51%
Artesian Resources			4.10%	6.04%
California Water	675	6.30%	4.30%	8.12%
Connecticut Water Service			11.40%	8.55%
Middlesex Water	145	9.66%	7.20%	4.69%
SJW Corp.	315	6.22%	7.30%	3.02%
York Water Co.			4.70%	4.70%
		6.50%	5.68%	6.18%
		<u>6.09%</u>	4.70%	<u>5.51%</u>
		<u>6.29%</u>	<u>5.19%</u>	<u>5.85%</u>

^{*}numbers in the left column are actual predictions

^{† &}quot;Yahoo"=Yahoo!Finance web site; 1-year estimates

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

DPS -- Historical Data

Docket # 2012-177-WS

\$ per share

		φ per sin										
COMPANIES \ YEARS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
American States Water	\$0.87	\$0.87	\$0.88	\$0.89	\$0.90	\$0.91	\$0.96	\$1.00	\$1.01	\$1.04	\$1.10	\$1.27
American Water Works								\$0.80	\$0.82	\$0.86	\$0.91	\$0.98
Aqua America	\$0.30	\$0.32	\$0.35	\$0.37	\$0.40	\$0.44	\$0.48	\$0.51	\$0.55	\$0.59	\$0.62	\$0.66
Artesian Resources	\$0.49	\$0.52	\$0.53	\$0.55	\$0.58	\$0.61	\$0.66	\$0.71	\$0.72	\$0.75	\$0.76	\$0.79
California Water	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.57	\$0.57	\$0.58	\$0.58	\$0.59	\$0.59	\$0.60	\$0.62	\$0.63
Connecticut Water Service	\$0.80	\$0.81	\$0.83	\$0.84	\$0.85	\$0.86	\$0.87	\$0.88	\$0.90	\$0.92	\$0.94	\$0.96
Middlesex Water	\$0.62	\$0.63	\$0.65	\$0.66	\$0.67	\$0.68	\$0.69	\$0.70	\$0.71	\$0.72	\$0.73	\$0.74
SJW Corp.	\$0.43	\$0.46	\$0.49	\$0.51	\$0.53	\$0.57	\$0.61	\$0.65	\$0.66	\$0.68	\$0.69	\$0.71
York Water Co.	\$0.34	\$0.35	\$0.37	\$0.39	\$0.42	\$0.45	\$0.48	\$0.49	\$0.51	\$0.52	\$0.53	\$0.54

Note: American Water Works began paying dividends in mid-2008, after it became publicly traded; these are pro-rated to a full year.

Source of all data: Exhibit DHC-8

Note: *Figures for 2012 are based on a mixture of actual figures for known quarters and estimates for remaining quarters.

	\mathbf{R}	atios of	Change	e over P	revious	s Year						
COMPANIES \ YEARS	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
American States Water		1.00	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.05	1.04	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.15
American Water Works									1.03	1.05	1.06	1.08
Aqua America		1.07	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.06
Artesian Resources		1.05	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.08	1.01	1.04	1.01	1.04
California Water		1.00	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.02
Connecticut Water Service		1.01	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02	
Middlesex Water		1.02	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.01
SJW Corp.		1.07	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.03	1.01	1.03
York Water Co.		1.03	1.06	1.05	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.02	

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

DPS -- Historical Data Summary

	10-yr Av	erages	5-yr. Av	erages	3-Yr. Av	erages
COMPANIES	Compound	Simple	Compound	Simple	Compound	Simple
American States Water	3.86%	3.94%	5.76%	5.87%	7.93%	8.06%
American Water Works					6.12%	6.13%
Aqua America	7.51%	7.52%	6.58%	6.58%	6.27%	6.27%
artesian Resources	4.38%	4.40%	3.71%	3.74%	3.23%	3.24%
California Water	1.18%	1.19%	1.67%	1.67%	2.21%	2.21%
Connecticut Water Service	1.63%	1.63% 1	1.79%	$1.80\%^{-1}$	2.22%	$2.22\%^{-1}$
Iiddlesex Water	1.62%	1.62%	1.41%	1.41%	1.39%	1.39%
JW Corp.	4.44%	4.46%	3.08%	3.10%	2.46%	2.47%
ork Water Co.	4.54%	4.56%	3.33%	3.34% 1	2.65%	2.66%
eans	3.64%	3.66%	3.42%	3.44%	3.83%	3.85%
Medians	4.12%	4.17%	3.20%	3.22%	2.65%	2.66%
verage of Mean & Median		3.90%	J.20 / 0	3.32%	2.05 / 0	3.25%
		2 0 / 0				2.30,0

^{*} based on DPS paid

¹ DPS for 2012 based on three quarters actual and last quarter assumed to be the same dividend as the third quarter.

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

DPS -- Estimates & Summary

Docket # 2012-177-WS

COMPANIES	DPS Projection*	Compound %
American States Water	1.60	6.82%
American Water Works	1.25	7.20%
Aqua America	0.80	5.65%
Artesian Resources		
California Water	0.72	3.89%
Connecticut Water Service		
Middlesex Water	0.80	2.25%
SJW Corp.	0.80	3.47%
York Water Co.		
	Mean	4.88%
	Median	<u>4.77%</u>
Average of M	4.82%	

Average of Historical & Projected DPS Growth 4.16%

*Source: Exhibit DHC-8

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. DCF Summary

Docket # 2012-177-WS

					Dividend
<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Historical</u>	Projected	<u>Average</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Yield</u>
EPS	6.02%	6.90%	6.46%	American States Water	3.20%
BVPS	4.62%	3.24%	3.93%	American Water Works	2.70%
Sales/Rev.	6.58%	5.78%	6.18%	Aqua America	2.70%
DPS	3.49%	4.82%	4.16%	Artesian Resources	3.40%
			5.18%	California Water	3.40%
			3.13%	Connecticut Water Service	3.10%
			<u>0.16%</u>	Middlesex Water	3.80%
		DCF	<u>8.48%</u>	SJW Corp.	2.90%
				York Water Co.	3.00%
					<u>3.13%</u>
		DCF	<u>8.48%</u>	•	3.00%

Source: Exhibits DHC-2 - DHC-5 Source: Exhibit DHC-8

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. CEM

Company	Industry Name	β	Book Value Yearly Growth, 10- Year	10-Year β	Projected Book Value Growth Rate	Total Return 2011	Total Return 2010	Proj 3-5 Yr Dividend Yield	Dividend Yield
Aaron's Inc.	Retail Store	0.85	15.00	0.74	9.50	31.13	36.35	0.30	0.23
Advance Auto Parts	Retail Automotive	0.85	18.00	0.67	12.00	5.66	63.95	0.50	0.35
Analogic Corp.	Precision Instrument	0.85	4.00	0.71	5.00	16.70	29.69	0.60	0.53
Bemis Co.	Packaging & Container	0.85	8.00	0.71	5.00	-5.02	13.70	1.80	3.01
BMC Software	Computer Software	0.85	2.00	0.78	14.00	-30.46	17.56		0.00
CACI Int'l	IT Services	0.85	17.50	0.85	12.50	4.72	9.31		0.00
Career Education	Educational Services	0.85	15.50	0.95	4.00	-61.55	-11.07		0.00
Cerner Corp.	Healthcare Information	0.85	15.50	0.70	17.50	29.30	14.92		0.00
Copart, Inc.	Retail Automotive	0.85	14.50	0.89	10.50	28.22	1.99		0.00
Cyberonics	Med Supp Invasive	0.85	10.00	0.63	13.50	8.00	51.76		0.00
Fred's Inc. 'A'	Retail Store	0.85	8.00	0.92	7.00	7.63	36.73	1.80	2.00
Haverty Furniture	Retail (Hardlines)	0.85	3.00	0.79	5.50	-14.50	-4.59	1.50	1.06
Henry (Jack) & Assoc.	IT Services	0.85	15.00	0.80	13.00	16.87	27.92	1.30	1.21
Int'l Business Mach.	Computers/Peripherals	0.85	4.00	0.85	23.00	27.42	14.28	1.70	1.83
Knight Transportation	Trucking	0.85	15.00	0.81	4.50	-16.46	0.97	1.40	1.63
Life Technologies	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.85	7.00	0.84	8.00	-29.89	6.28		0.00
Mattel, Inc.	Recreation	0.85	6.50	0.89	7.50	13.02	31.40	3.60	3.35
Medtronic, Inc.	Med Supp Invasive	0.85	12.50	0.76	12.00	5.81	-13.81	2.00	2.53
Navigant Consulting	Industrial Services	0.85	8.00	0.82	9.00	24.02	-38.09		0.00
Northrop Grumman	Aerospace/Defense	0.85	4.50	0.88	6.50	-6.62	19.62	3.20	3.19
NutriSystem Inc.	Food Processing	0.85	39.50	0.78	2.00	-35.14	-30.05	2.80	6.96
OSI Systems	Precision Instrument	0.85	9.50	0.90	11.50	34.16	33.29		0.00
Paychex, Inc.	IT Services	0.85	9.50	0.90	8.50	1.47	5.38	2.90	4.02
Rollins, Inc.	Industrial Services	0.85	14.50	0.48	14.00	14.14	56.20	1.70	1.50
Shenandoah Telecom.	Telecom. Services	0.85	9.50	0.92	6.50	-42.59	-6.44	1.50	2.04

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. CEM

Comment		O	Book Value Yearly Growth, 10-	10-Year	Projected Book Value Growth	Total Return	Total Return	Proj 3-5 Yr Dividend	Dividend
Company	Industry Name	β	Year	β	Rate	2011	2010	Yield	Yield
St. Jude Medical	Med Supp Invasive	0.85	16.00	0.68	13.50	-18.12	16.23	1.60	
United Parcel Serv.	Air Transport	0.85	-1.50	0.81	17.00	3.88	30.29	2.30	
Varian Medical Sys.	Med Supp Invasive	0.85	17.50	0.82	20.00	-3.10	47.88		0.00
Vertex Pharmac.	Biotechnology	0.85	-3.50	0.63	26.00	-5.20	-18.25		0.00
Washington Post	Newspaper	0.85	7.50	0.91	3.50	-12.24	2.07	1.30	
3M Company	Diversified Co.	0.80	10.00	0.85	12.00	-2.84	7.07	2.60	
Advisory Board	Information Services	0.80		0.52	17.50	55.81	55.40		0.00
Alexion Pharmac.	Drug	0.80	10.50	0.76	23.50	77.53	64.99		0.00
Alliant Techsystems	Aerospace/Defense	0.80	14.50	0.72	13.00	-22.24	-15.68	1.20	1.44
Automatic Data Proc.	IT Services	0.80	5.00	0.77	8.00	20.11	11.62	2.20	2.89
Cardinal Health	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.80	6.50	0.73	6.00	8.12	21.40	2.20	2.32
Chemed Corp.	Diversified Co.	0.80	7.50	0.60	10.00	-18.56	33.64	1.10	1.04
Computer Prog. & Sys.	Healthcare Information	0.80	15.00	0.42	18.50	11.86	5.23	1.80	3.48
CVS Caremark Corp.	Pharmacy Services	0.80	18.50	0.80	6.50	18.95	9.10	1.70	1.41
Ecolab Inc.	Chemical (Specialty)	0.80	11.00	0.67	16.00	16.26	14.64	1.20	1.16
Exxon Mobil Corp.	Petroleum (Integrated)	0.80	11.00	0.57	12.50	18.71	10.14	2.20	2.52
Forest Labs.	Drug	0.80	18.50	0.75	6.00	-5.38	-0.41		0.00
Forrester Research	Information Services	0.80	6.00	0.83	8.50	-3.83	48.68	1.50	1.90
Genuine Parts	Auto Parts	0.80	3.00	0.70	8.50	23.23	40.51	3.10	3.25
Heartland Express	Trucking	0.80	7.00	0.72	11.00	-10.32	12.68	0.70	0.59
Int'l Flavors & Frag.	Chemical (Specialty)	0.80	2.00	0.79	11.00	-3.81	38.03	1.80	2.13
Landauer, Inc.	Precision Instrument	0.80	10.00	0.78	3.50	-10.59	1.18	4.80	3.87
Lilly (Eli)	Drug	0.80	6.50	0.73	9.00	25.15	3.71	5.00	3.84
Lockheed Martin	Aerospace/Defense	0.80	-6.00	0.73	2.00	20.69	-3.84	5.10	4.92

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

CEM

		0	Book Value Yearly Growth, 10-	10-Year	Projected Book Value Growth	Total Return	Total Return	Proj 3-5 Yr Dividend	Dividend
Company	Industry Name	β	Year	β	Rate	2011	2010	Yield	Yield
ManTech Int'l 'A'	IT Services	0.80		0.52	7.00	-22.73	-14.50	1.10	3.77
MAXIMUS Inc.	Industrial Services	0.80	6.50	0.87	7.00	27.17	32.24	1.20	0.79
Merck & Co.	Drug	0.80	11.00	0.71	1.50	9.54	2.86	3.80	3.63
Monster Beverage	Beverage	0.80	42.00	0.51	27.50	76.24	36.15	1.20	0.00
NIKE, Inc. 'B'	Shoe	0.80	12.50	0.78	11.00	14.48	31.22	1.70	1.58
Papa John's Int'l	Restaurant	0.80	6.50	0.52	12.50	36.03	18.58		0.00
PetSmart, Inc.	Retail (Hardlines)	0.80	14.00	0.86	13.00	30.39	51.32	1.10	1.04
Questar Corp.	Natural Gas (Div.)	0.80	5.50	0.44	-1.50	18.04	-57.17	3.00	3.33
ResMed Inc.	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.80	26.50	0.70	14.50	-26.67	32.54		1.65
Ross Stores	Retail (Softlines)	0.80	14.00	0.78	22.00	52.00	49.87	1.20	0.92
Schein (Henry)	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.80	14.00	0.61	10.00	4.95	16.71		0.00
Stryker Corp.	Med Supp Invasive	0.80	23.50	0.85	10.00	-6.13	7.89	0.80	1.62
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	Recreation	0.80		0.50	23.00	122.54	61.14	2.20	3.31
Synopsys, Inc.	Computer Software	0.80	10.00	0.95	8.50	1.08	20.78		0.00
Teleflex Inc.	Med Supp Invasive	0.80	9.50	0.87	6.50	16.63	2.27	1.60	2.01
TJX Companies	Retail (Softlines)	0.80	14.00	0.61	11.00	47.35	23.06	1.10	1.11
United Natural Foods	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.80	17.00	0.80	11.00	9.08	37.17		0.00
Universal Corp.	Tobacco	0.80	8.00	0.88	5.00	18.44	-6.99	4.00	3.93
Walgreen Co.	Pharmacy Services	0.80	14.00	0.83	4.00	-13.31	8.14	2.50	3.11
Waste Management	Environmental	0.80	5.50	0.62	1.50	-7.72	12.14	3.40	4.44
West Pharmac. Svcs.	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.80	10.00	0.78	9.00	-6.74	6.92	1.80	1.42
Wolverine World Wide		0.80	7.00	0.97	15.00	13.24	18.91	1.20	1.15
World Wrestling Ent.	Entertainment	0.80	-1.00	0.74	2.50	-30.06	1.83	4.10	5.90

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

CEM

Company	Industry Name	β	Book Value Yearly Growth, 10- Year	10-Year β	Projected Book Value Growth Rate	Total Return 2011	Total Return 2010	Proj 3-5 Yr Dividend Yield	Dividend Yield
AT&T Inc.	Telecom. Services	0.75	7.50	0.77	6.00	9.01	11.64	4.30	5.19
Biogen Idec Inc.	Drug	0.75	19.00	0.73	3.00	64.13	25.33		0.00
Boston Beer 'A'	Beverage	0.75	11.00	0.77	20.50	14.17	104.06		0.00
Celgene Corp.	Drug	0.75	33.50	0.64	14.00	14.31	6.21		0.00
Costco Wholesale	Retail Store	0.75	10.50	0.72	8.00	16.73	23.67	1.30	1.14
Dean Foods	Food Processing	0.75	-5.00	0.64	5.50	26.70	-51.00		0.00
Endo Health Solns.	Drug	0.75		0.61	13.00	-3.30	74.03		0.00
Greatbatch, Inc.	Electronics	0.75	8.50	0.81	9.50	-8.49	25.59		0.00
Healthcare Svcs.	Industrial Services	0.75	7.00	0.53	4.00	12.90	18.35	3.60	2.92
Hot Topic, Inc.	Retail (Softlines)	0.75	9.00	0.60	1.50	9.36	14.45	2.40	3.71
IAC/InterActiveCorp	Internet	0.75	-4.00	0.97	8.00	48.87	40.14	1.60	1.91
McKesson Corp.	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.75	9.00	0.68	10.00	11.78	13.80	1.00	0.95
Myriad Genetics	Biotechnology	0.75	10.50	0.79	14.00	-8.32	-12.46		0.00
O'Reilly Automotive	Retail Automotive	0.75	17.00	0.48	14.00	32.32	58.50		0.00
Peet's Coffee & Tea	Food Processing	0.75	19.50	0.76	16.00	50.17	25.16		0.00
Pfizer, Inc.	Drug	0.75	15.50	0.67	4.00	28.77	0.31	3.90	3.44
PSS World Medical	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.75	1.50	0.89	12.50	7.04	0.00		0.00
Quest Diagnostics	Medical Services	0.75	15.00	0.52	9.00	8.38	-10.14	1.20	1.16
Raytheon Co.	Aerospace/Defense	0.75	-2.00	0.67	7.50	9.19	-8.70	3.40	3.59
Silgan Holdings	Packaging & Container	0.75		0.53	18.50	9.13	25.47	1.10	1.12
Strayer Education	Educational Services	0.75	26.00	0.67	7.00	-33.73	-27.06	3.40	7.19
Techne Corp.	Biotechnology	0.75	14.00	0.75	8.00	5.55	-2.56	1.40	1.73

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. **CEM**

Commons	Ludwetov News	ρ	Book Value Yearly Growth, 10-	10-Year	Projected Book Value Growth	Total Return	Total Return	Proj 3-5 Yr Dividend	Dividend
Company	Industry Name	β 7.7.	Year	β	Rate	2011	2010	Yield	Yield
Village Super Market	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.75	9.00	0.50	7.50	-12.82	28.93	2.70	
Watson Pharmac.	Drug	0.75	6.50	0.53	9.50	16.83	30.40	0 =0	0.00
AmerisourceBergen	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.70	13.00	0.61	9.50	10.32	32.39	0.50	
Amgen	Biotechnology	0.70	19.50	0.52	9.00	18.18	-2.95	1.60	
Baxter Int'l Inc.	Med Supp Invasive	0.70	7.50	0.60	8.50	0.05	-11.56	2.10	
Bristol-Myers Squibb	Drug	0.70	6.50	0.61	6.00	39.43	8.74	3.40	4.03
Brown-Forman 'B'	Beverage	0.70	7.50	0.61	11.00	17.78	34.57	2.10	1.53
Carriage Services	Funeral Services	0.70	-1.50	0.92	8.00	17.00	23.41	0.80	0.91
Casey's Gen'l Stores	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.70	7.00	0.62	17.00	22.75	34.67	1.20	1.30
Coca-Cola Bottling	Beverage	0.70	15.00	0.49	17.50	7.09	4.86	1.00	1.46
Comtech Telecom.	Telecom. Equipment	0.70	22.50	0.75	10.00	6.84	-20.12	4.50	4.53
DaVita Inc.	Medical Services	0.70	20.00	0.58	16.50	9.10	18.30		0.00
DeVry Inc.	Educational Services	0.70	17.50	0.60	8.00	-19.33	-15.05	0.80	1.44
Edwards Lifesciences	Med Supp Invasive	0.70	11.50	0.50	11.00	-12.54	86.16		0.00
FTI Consulting	Industrial Services	0.70	23.50	0.43	5.00	13.79	-20.95		0.00
Gilead Sciences	Drug	0.70	32.00	0.57	7.50	12.94	-16.25		0.00
ITT Educational	Educational Services	0.70	13.50	0.65	28.00	-10.68	-33.63		0.00
J&J Snack Foods	Food Processing	0.70	10.00	0.68	8.00	11.57	21.94	1.20	1.03
Monro Muffler Brake	Retail Automotive	0.70	10.00	0.52	11.00	13.23	56.56	1.10	1.24
Nash Finch Co.	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.70	6.50	0.76	3.50	-29.59	16.85	2.70	3.80
Owens & Minor	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.70	12.50	0.48	9.00	-3.01	5.42	2.80	3.15
Perrigo Co.	Drug	0.70	10.00	0.70	17.50	54.17	59.73	0.30	0.27
PetMed Express	Pharmacy Services	0.70	43.50	0.86	3.00	-39.13	3.42	5.20	5.67

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

CEM

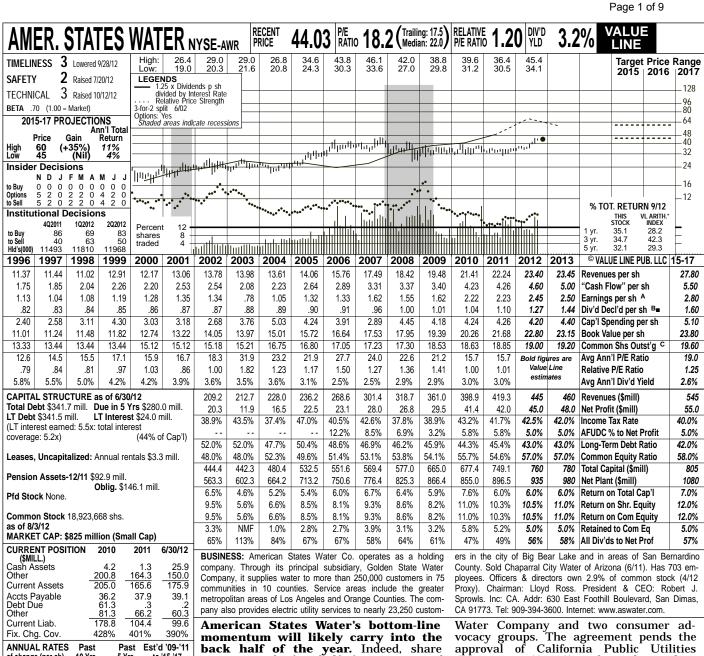
Company	Industry Name	β	Book Value Yearly Growth, 10- Year	10-Year β	Projected Book Value Growth Rate	Total Return 2011	Total Return 2010	Proj 3-5 Yr Dividend Yield	Dividend Yield
Safeway Inc.	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.70	2.00	0.73	-3.00	-3.88	7.26	2.80	4.53
Sherwin-Williams	Retail Building Supply	0.70	4.00	0.70	14.00	8.52	38.63	1.90	1.22
Smucker (J.M.)	Food Processing	0.70	15.50	0.55	6.00	22.16	9.10	2.30	2.43
Spartan Stores	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.70	1.00	0.42	7.50	10.78	20.24	0.90	2.20
Sysco Corp.	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.70	9.50	0.76	13.00	3.48	7.96	2.30	3.50
Tootsie Roll Ind.	Food Processing	0.70	5.00	0.63	4.00	-14.81	10.29	1.10	1.23
Verizon Communic.	Telecom. Services	0.70	1.50	0.70	4.00	18.23	14.98	3.50	4.66
Waste Connections	Environmental	0.70	12.50	0.51	7.50	21.58	24.21	1.30	1.22
WD-40 Co.	Household Products	0.70	12.50	0.63	7.50	2.90	28.11	2.70	2.66
Becton, Dickinson	Med Supp Invasive	0.65	11.50	0.61	6.50	-9.70	9.39	2.20	2.39
ConAgra Foods	Food Processing	0.65	4.50	0.65	6.00	21.41	1.49	3.00	3.53
Harris Teeter Super.	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.65	6.50	0.76	9.50	17.27	45.29	1.40	1.50
Heinz (H.J.)	Food Processing	0.65	6.00	0.53	12.00	13.34	18.86	3.40	3.59
Hormel Foods	Food Processing	0.65	11.00	0.41	10.50	16.39	36.03	1.80	2.15
ICU Medical	Med Supp Invasive	0.65	11.50	0.59	6.50	23.29	0.17		0.00
Johnson & Johnson	Med Supp Non-Invasive	0.65	11.50	0.48	11.50	9.89	-0.58	3.40	3.43
Laboratory Corp.	Medical Services	0.65	15.00	0.45	13.50	-2.22	17.48		0.00
Mondelez Int'l	Food Processing	0.65	6.00	0.56	6.50	22.64	20.39	1.70	1.96
Sanderson Farms	Food Processing	0.65	14.50	0.59	8.50	29.96	-5.94	1.50	1.51
Weis Markets	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.65	2.50	0.64	5.50	4.58	14.55	2.50	2.92
Coca-Cola	Beverage	0.60	12.00	0.52	6.50	9.44	19.03	2.60	2.91
Dollar Tree, Inc.	Retail Store	0.60	13.50	0.65	18.50	48.20	74.16		0.00
Kroger Co.	Retail/Wholesale Food	0.60	7.50	0.53	10.00	10.34	10.86	2.10	2.37
McCormick & Co.	Food Processing	0.60	14.50	0.45	12.00	10.96	31.25	2.00	2.20
McDonald's Corp.	Restaurant	0.60	6.50	0.59	5.00	34.66	26.93	3.10	3.53
PepsiCo, Inc.	Beverage	0.60	10.00	0.50	9.50	4.75	8.59	2.00	3.21

Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. CEM

Docket # 2012-177-WS

Company	Industry Name		β	Book Value Yearly Growth, 10- Year	10-Year β	Projected Book Value Growth Rate	Total Return 2011	Total Return 2010	Proj 3-5 Yr Dividend Yield	Dividend Yield
Procter & Gamble	Household Products		0.60	19.00	0.43	3.00	7.04	9.36	3.00	3.21
Snyder's-Lance	Food Processing		0.60	6.50	0.65	7.00	-0.87	8.52	2.70	2.53
Altria Group	Tobacco		0.55	-12.00	0.49	11.00	27.66	33.92	5.80	5.48
Kellogg	Food Processing		0.55	10.00	0.42	17.50	2.18	-1.01	2.70	3.35
Reynolds American	Tobacco		$\frac{0.55}{0.75}$	<u>-5.50</u>	0.49	5.50	34.41	31.43	<u>5.40</u>	<u>5.71</u>
148			0.75 0.75	10.77	0.68 0.69	9.96	9.91 9.49	16.68 14.60	2.21 1.95	1.91 1.60
			0.75	10.00	0.09	9.00 0.48	9.49	14.00	1.95	1.00
				<u>10.39</u>	0.02	<u>9.48</u>				
β Ranges of DCF Proxy	= '				<u>9.93</u>		Average of Me	eans and Me	dians	
<u>Group</u>	-		<u>%</u>							
<."		5	56%	8.30		10.50				
>.69<.7		3	33%	11.72		9.55				
>.7	5	1	11%	<u>10.68</u>		<u>10.09</u>				
		9		<u>10.23</u>		<u>10.04</u>	Stratified Aver	rages		
					<u>10.14</u>					
					10.04					
				<u>9.70</u>		<u>10.14</u>	Weighted, Stra	atified Avera	ges	
					<u>9.92</u>		Overall Weigh	ited Stratifie	d Average	
					<u>9.98</u>		Average of We	eighted and	Unweighted Ave	rages

Source: Value Line database from on-line subscription



 ANNUAL RATES of change (per sh)
 Past 10 Yrs.
 Past 5 Yrs.
 to '15-'17 to '15-'17 to '15-'17 s.

 Revenues "Cash Flow"
 5.5%
 7.5%
 4.5%

 "Cash Flow"
 5.5%
 9.5%
 4.5%

 Earnings Dividends Book Value
 2.0%
 2.5%
 7.5%

 Book Value
 5.0%
 5.0%
 4.0%

Cal- endar			VENUES (Sep. 30		Full Year
2009	79.6	93.6	101.5	86.3	361.0
2010	88.4	95.5	111.3	103.7	398.9
2011	94.3	109.8	119.9	95.3	419.3
2012	106.6	114.3	124	100.1	445
2013	105	116	131	108	460
Cal-	E/	Α	Full		
endar	Mar.31	Jun. 30	Sep. 30	Dec. 31	Year
2009	.28	.64	.52	.18	1.62
2010	.45	.47	.62	.68	2.22
2011	.37	.68	.83	.36	2.24
2012	.53	.79	.80	.33	2.45
2013	.50	.75	.85	.40	2.50
Cal-	QUAR	TERLY DIV	IDENDS P	AID B=	Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2008	.250	.250	.250	.250	1.00
2009	.250	.250	.250	.260	1.01
2010	.260	.260	.260	.260	1.04
2011	.260	.280	.280	.280	1.10
2012	280	280	355		

earnings in the first half of 2012 increased 17%, driven by the Golden State Water unit and an increase in Contracted Services activity. Construction activity and favorable changes in cost estimates at the Fort Bragg military base also contributed to the improved results. Going forward, we expect the company to remain focused on expanding the Contracted Services business, as it provides more favorable growth prospects compared to its Water and Electric businesses. In fact, we believe AWR's 50-year contract with Fort Bragg through its American States Utility Services subsidiary could provide a nice opportunity. We expect this longer-term relationship with the U.S. government to bolster the company's chances in booking more water and electric projects on other military bases.

Recent rate cases will provide some clarity for the coming years. In June, the Golden State Water case (which deals with general rates in 2013-2015) reached a proposed settlement between Golden State

Water Company and two consumer advocacy groups. The agreement pends the approval of California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and nearly resolves all issues in the case. The decision would generate close to \$9 million in additional annual revenue starting in 2013, compared to 2012 adopted revenues. Proposed rates are set to increase \$8.0 million and \$6.0 million in 2014 and 2015, respectively

The ASUS operations have helped boost the quarterly dividend. The dividend has been increased to \$0.36 from \$0.28 due to ASUS' board of directors approval to help fund a portion of AWR's upcoming dividend. We anticipate that the subsidiary will continue to partially fund the company's dividend.

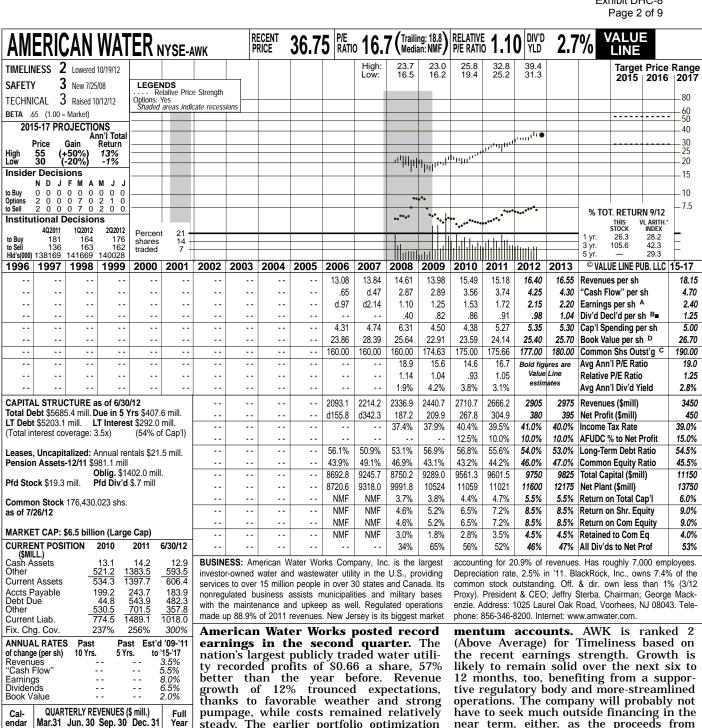
The Timeliness rank of this issue is 3 (Average). Income investors might find the stock of interest, as the dividend yield offers above-average return when compared to the *Value Line* median. However, we advise longer-term investors to look elsewhere, due to the below-average capital appreciation potential. *Michael Collins*October 19, 2012

(A) Primary earnings. Excludes nonrecurring gains/(losses): '04, 14¢; '05, 25¢; '06, 6¢; '08, (27¢); '10, (45¢) '11, 20¢. Next earnings report due early November. Quarterly egs. may not

add due to rounding.
(B) Dividends historically paid in early March, June, September, and December. ■ Div'd reinvestment plan available.

(C) In millions, adjusted for split.

Company's Financial Strength A Stock's Price Stability 90 Price Growth Persistence 65 Earnings Predictability 90



steady. The earlier portfolio optimization removing less profitable businesses from the mix, but maybe more

impressive was that management was able to keep maintenance costs under control. We have raised our full-year share-net estimate by \$0.20, but only tweaked our second-half call slightly upward. Our overall decision was largely a result of the aforementioned success. Although we believe that the top line will continue to benefit from favorable regulatory rulings, it is hard to imagine the cost base not rising going forward. Indeed, the company is slated to make a number of infrastructure upgrades as a result of aging systems. Thus, we look for costs to begin to mount, thereby cutting into margins, despite efforts to keep expenses in check.

This stock ought to Next earnings report due early Nov. Quarterly

near term, either, as the proceeds from divestitures ease capital burdens a bit. That said, we are a bit more skeptical **about growth prospects further out.** Specifically, we worry about the American's financial situation and the capitalintensive nature of this business. The company is slated to spend over \$900 million on its infrastructure this year, and we do not envision that figure trending much lower in the years ahead. This endeavor will easily eat up any cash reserves and cash flow being generated by operations. Management will have to float more debt

tor gains. The dividend is better than that of the average issue covered in our Survey, but not of the average utility provider. Andre J. Costanza Öctober 19, 2012

and stock in order to meet these obliga-

tions, but such actions will temper inves-

(A) Diluted earnings. Excludes nonrecurring losses: '08, \$4.62; '09, \$2.63; '11, \$0.07. Discontinued operations: '06, (4¢); '11, 3¢; '12,

.21

.23

.23

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

Cal-

endar

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

Cal-

endar

2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

550.2

588.1

596.7

618.6

640

Mar.31

.19

.18

.23

.28

.20

.21

.22

.23

671.2

8.866

745.6

EARNINGS PER SHARE A

740

.32

.42

.42

.66

.65

QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID B

Mar.31 Jun.30 Sep.30 Dec.31

earnings may not sum due to rounding. (B) Dividends paid in March, June, September, and December. ■ Div. reinvestment available.

2440.7

2710.7

2666.

2905

2975

Full

Year

1.25

1.53

1.72

2.15

Full

.82

.86

680.0

786.9

760.9

825.8

860

Jun. 30 Sep. 30 Dec. 31

.71

.73

.81

.80

.21

.22

.23

664.5

639.8

715

735

.23 .34

.40

.42

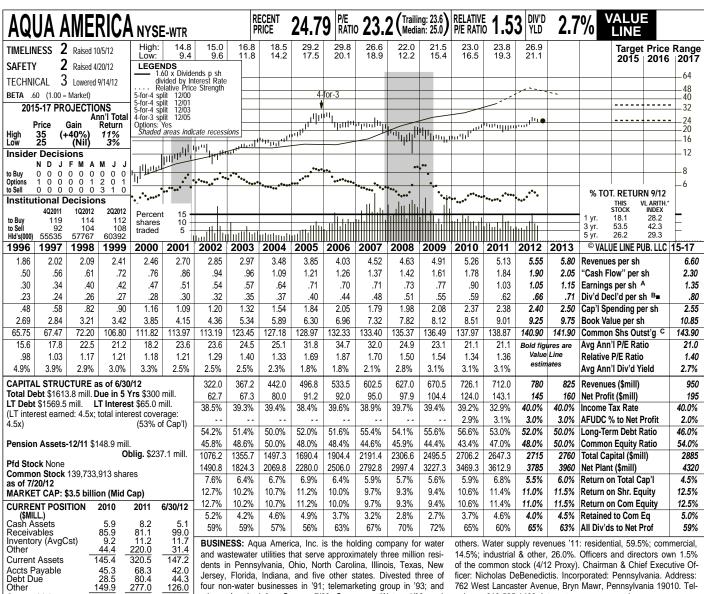
.21

.22

(C) In millions.
(D) Includes intangibles. In 2011: \$1.195 billion, \$9.80/share

interest

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability В 95 Price Growth Persistence 85 **Earnings Predictability** 15



four non-water businesses in '91; telemarketing group in '93; and others. Acquired AquaSource, 7/03; Consumers Water, 4/99; and

762 West Lancaster Avenue, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania 19010. Telephone: 610-525-1400. Internet: www.aquaamerica.com

ANNUAL RATES Past Past Est'd '09-'11 of change (per sh) 10 Yrs 5 Yrs. 7.5% to '15-'17 8.0% Revenues 4.5% 8.5% 6.5% 7.5% 9.0% 'Cash Flow" 8.0% 4.5% 5.0% 7.0% Earnings Dividends Book Value 8.0% 7.0% 5.0% 4.0%

223.7

290%

425.7

367%

212.3

328%

Current Liab.

Fix. Chg. Cov.

Cal-			VENUES (Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2009	154.5	167.3	180.8	167.9	670.5
2010	160.5	178.5	207.8	179.3	726.1
2011	163.6	178.3			712.0
2012	170.2			201.6	780
2013	180	210	215	220	825
Cal-	EA	RNINGS F	ER SHAR	ΕA	Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2009	.14	.19	.25	.19	.77
2010	.16	.22	.32	.20	.90
2011	.22	.27	.30	.25	1.03
2012	.20	.30	.35	.20	1.05
2013	.22	.29	.39	.25	1.15
2013	.22	.29	.39	.20	1.13
Cal-	QUAR'	TERLY DIV	IDENDS P	AID B =	Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2008	.125	.125	.125	.135	.51
2009	.135	.135	.135	.145	.55
2010	.145	.145	.145	.155	.59
2011	.155	.155	.155	.165	.63
-				.100	.03
2012	.165	.165	.165		

(A) Diluted egs. Excl. nonrec. gains (losses): '99, (11¢); '00, 2¢; '01, 2¢; '02, 5¢; '03, 4¢. Excl. gain from disc. operations: '96, 2¢. Next earnings report due late October.

(B) Dividends historically paid in early March, June, Sept. & Dec. ■ Div'd. reinvestment plan available (5% discount). (C) In millions, adjusted for stock splits.

Aqua America will likely grow at a mediocre pace in the back half of the year. Indeed, management expects share earnings to come in at \$0.30 in the third quarter. This share-net figure would represent a flat year-over-year performance. That said, we are looking for the company to top expectations, due to the historically hot weather in August and September. Going forward, the non-regulated segment should continue to represent a larger portion of total income. On the cost side, the company has improved its operation and maintenance expense-to-revenue ratio on a year-over-year basis. This ratio will likely marginally improve, as the company consolidates its markets.

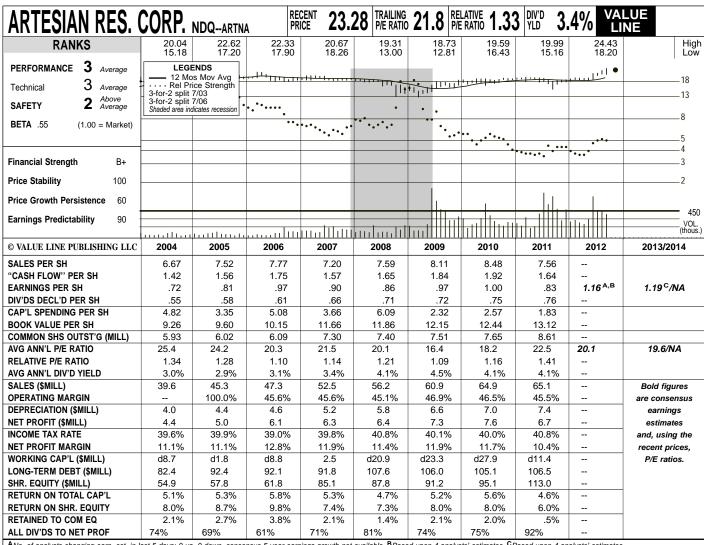
The Marcellus shale water pipeline venture should bolster longer-term profitability. We anticipate natural gas drilling in the U.S. to grow at a nice clip, as LNG export facilities are expected to come on line in the coming years. Aqua America and Penn Virginia's joint venture for a pipeline in Pennsylvania is progressing nicely. Construction on phase II of the pipeline is expected to be completed by the end of the year, at a cost of \$20 million.

The project will likely be completed by the end of 2014, and is expected to add \$0.10 a share to 2014 and 2015 bottom-line results. However, further declines in natural gas prices would likely hurt drilling prospects and could throw a wrench in the company's underlying projections.

The company should realize operational efficiencies from its portfolio restructuring. Aqua America has offered to sell its Florida operations to the Florida Governmental Utility Authority for \$95 million. This move would narrow its list of states served to eight, with the majority of its revenue generated from the Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey markets. We think the company's entrance into the Texas market should pay dividends, as favorable demographic trends and burgeoning oil & gas industry stand to

persist.
The stock is set to outperform the broader market averages in the near term. However, for longer-term investors the issue offers minimal capital appreciation potential and a below-average dividend yield compared to its peers. Michael Collins October 19, 2012

> Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability B++ 100 Price Growth Persistence **Earnings Predictability** 100



Ano. of analysts changing earn. est. in last 5 days: 0 up, 0 down, consensus 5-year earnings growth not available. Based upon 4 analysts' estimates. CBased upon 4 analysts' estimates.

	-	ANNUAL I	RATES			ASSETS (\$mill.)	2010	2011	6/30/12
	ge (per s	share)	5 Yrs.	-	Yr.	Cash Assets	.2	.3	.4
Sales			2.0%		.0%	Receivables	5.1	8.6	7.6
"Cash I			2.5%		.0%	Inventory	1.2	1.5	1.4
Earning			2.5%		'.0%	Other	7.5	2.9	1.5
Dividen			5.0%		.5%	Current Assets	14.0	13.3	10.9
Book V	alue		5.5%	5	5.5%				
Fiscal	QUA	RTERLY	SALES (\$r	nill.)	Full	Property, Plant			
Year	1Q	2Q	3Q `	4Q	Year	& Equip, at cost	414.6	435.0	
						Accum Depreciation	69.2	77.4	
12/31/10	15.0	16.0	18.0	15.9	64.9	Net Property	345.4	357.6	363.2
12/31/11	14.8	16.5	17.7	16.1	65.1	Other	12.1	7.8	8.0
12/31/12	16.7	17.9				Total Assets	371.5	378.7	382.1
12/31/13									
Fiscal	F4	RNINGS	PER SHAI	?F	Full	LIABILITIES (\$mill.)			
Year	1Q	2Q	3Q	`_4Q	Year	Accts Payable	3.4	2.8	2.9
icai	100		- Ju	74	-	Debt Due	30.6	13.8	11.8
12/31/09	.22	.27	.28	.20	.97	Other	7.9	8.1	8.3
12/31/10	.22	.24	.38	.16	1.00	Current Liab	41.9	24.7	23.0
12/31/11	.14	.23	.26	.20	.83				
12/31/12	.29	.32	.35	.21					
12/31/13	.26					LONG-TERM DEBT A	ND EQUIT	Υ	
Cal-	QUAF	TERLY D	IVIDENDS	PAID	Full	as of 6/30/12			
endar	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Year	Total Debt \$117.9 mill		Due in F	Yrs. NA
2009	.178	.178	.178	.187	.72	LT Debt \$106.0 mill.	•	Duo III (, 1101117
						Including Cap. Lease	s NA		
2010	.187	.188	.188	.189	.75				of Cap'l)
2011	.19	.19	.19	.193	.76	Leases, Uncapitalized	I Annual re	entals NA	
2012	.193	.198	.198	.203		B	W 1 144	φ ·	140
	INSTI	TUTIONAL	DECISIO	NS		Pension Liability \$.5 r	nili. in 11 v	s. \$.5 miii. ir	1 10
		4Q'11	1Q'12		2'12	Pfd Stock None		Pfd Div'd I	Paid None
to Buy		39	24	_	38				
to Sell		16	20		21	Common Stock 8,659,5	09 shares	/500	/ -f O!!\
Hld's(0	00)	2691	2733	29	943			(529	6 of Cap'l)
3(0	/	_00.				I			

INDUSTRY: Water Utility

BUSINESS: Artesian Resources Corporation, through its subsidiaries, provides water, wastewater, and engineering services on the Delmarva Peninsula. It distributes and sells water to residential, commercial, industrial, municipal, and utility customers in Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. The company also offers water for public and private fire protection to customers in its service territories. In addition, it provides contract water and wastewater services, water and sewer service line protection plans, and wastewater management services, as well as design, construction, and engineering services. As of December 31, 2011, the company served approximately 78,600 metered water customers through 1,148 miles of transmission and distribution mains. Artesian Water Company, the principal subsidiary, is the oldest and largest investor-owned public water utility on the Delmarva Peninsula, and has been providing water service since 1905. Has 226 employees. Chairman, C.E.O. & President: Dian C. Taylor. Address: 664 Churchmans Rd., Newark, DE 19702. Tel.: (302) 453-6900. Internet: http://www.artesianwater.com.

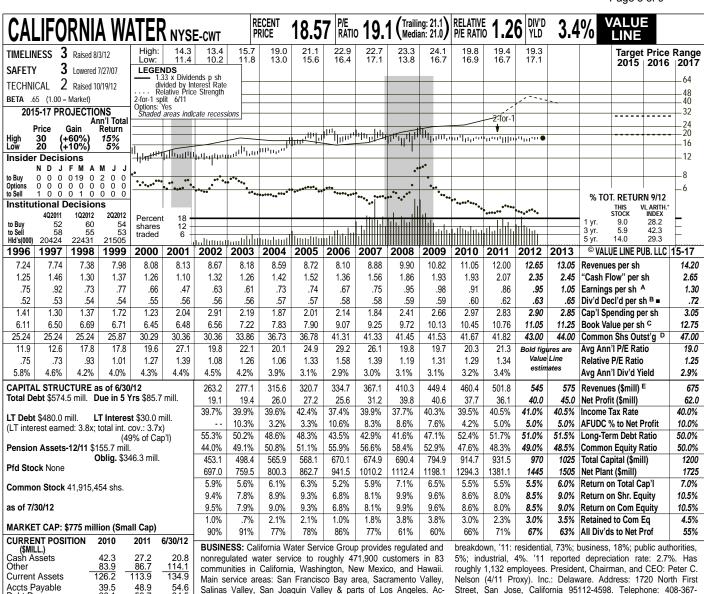
J.V.

TOTAL SHAREHOLDER	RETURN	

	,	ius appreciation a	
los .	1 Vr	3 Vrc	5 Vre

3 Mos. 6 Mos. 8 81% 26.06% 38.08% 56.14% 50 41%

October 19, 2012



54.6 94.5 Accts Payable Debt Due 48.9 53.7 26.1 41.7 49.3 61.6 210.7 Current Liab. 107.3 151.9 Fix. Chg. Cov. 304% 278% 285%

ANNUAL RATES Past Est'd '09-'11 Past 10 Yrs. to '15-'17 of change (per sh) 5 Yrs. Revenues "Cash Flow" 3.5% 4.5% 6.0% 6.5% 4.0% 5.0% Earnings Dividends 4.0% 1.0% 5.0% 1.0% 6.0% 3.0% 3.5% **Book Value** 5.0% 5.0%

Cal-	QUAR	Full			
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2009	86.6	116.7	139.2	106.9	449.4
2010	90.3	118.3	146.3	105.5	460.4
2011	98.1	131.4	169.3	103.0	501.8
2012	116.7	143.6	175	109.7	545
2013	120	150	185	120	575
Cal-	EA	RNINGS F	ER SHARI	ΕA	Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2009	.06	.29	.47	.16	.98
2010	.05	.25	.49	.12	.91
2011	.03	.29	.50	.04	.86
2012	.03	.31	.53	.08	.95
2013	.05	.32	.55	.13	1.05
Cal-	QUAR	TERLY DIV	IDENDS P	AID B =	Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2008	.147	.147	.147	.147	.59
2009	.148	.148	.148	.148	.59
2010	.149	.149	.149	.149	.60
2011	.154	.154	.154	.154	.62
2012	.1575	.1575	.1575	.1575	

(A) Basic EPS. Excl. nonrecurring gain (loss): '00, (4¢); '01, 2¢; '02, 4¢; '11, 4¢. Next earn-**(B)** Dividends historically paid in late Feb., May, Aug., and Nov. ■ Div'd reinvestment plan ings report due early Nov

Salinas Valley, San Joaquin Valley & parts of Los Angeles. Acquired Rio Grande Corp; West Hawaii Utilities (9/08). Revenue

California Water Service Group continues to benefit from favorable regu**latory backing.** Indeed, the water utility bested second-quarter results, as earnings increased 7%, on a 9% revenue climb. Although operating expenses continued to mount, general rate case increases helped offset the margin pressures.

Higher operating costs are likely to surface in the second half of the year, however. Although recent improvements on the regulatory front will remain a boon, and the company is likely to receive additional relief in the years to come, we be-lieve that expenses will tick higher. Maintenance costs dipped slightly lower in the June period, a trend that we find hard to believe will continue, given the age of many of the company's pipes and water systems. Note that last year's weak fourthquarter results will make growth seem healthy at first blush, but deeper analysis reveals historical softness.

Infrastructure costs are likely to remain a problem further out, too. The need for water systems upgrades and/or complete renovation is expected to continue increasing as time goes on and units Street, San Jose, California 95112-4598. Telephone: 408-367-8200. Internet: www.calwatergroup.com

grow older. Unfortunately, the company does not have the finances to foot the bill. Cash on hand is minimal, and expected cash flow will be nowhere near sufficient enough to cover the costs, even with an improved regulatory backdrop. Absent an unforeseen event, ČWT will have to seek outside financing in order to keep the doors open. Indeed, the added interest expense and increased share count associated with such maneuverings will undoubtedly diminish returns.

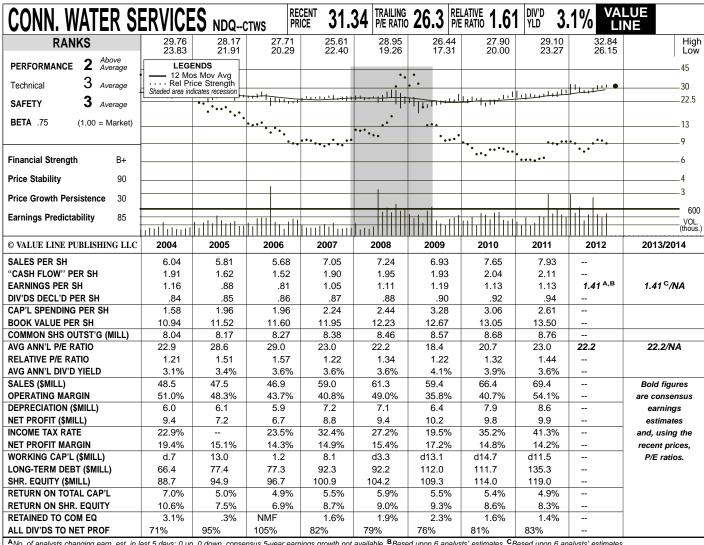
Most investors will want to take a pass on this issue. The capital-intensive nature of this industry erases much of the growth potential, whether it be over the coming six to 12 months or the next 3 to 5 ears, regardless of the top-line prospects brought forward by a more favorable regulatory board or additional traction with military bases. The dividend yield is solid, but there are better income-producing options to be had elsewhere. Also, though highly unlikely, the current yield could be compromised if industry fundamentals turn sour for a prolonged period or there is a bureaucratic change. Andre J. Costanza October 19, 2012

(C) Incl. deferred charges. In '11: \$2.2 mill., \$0.05/sh.

(D) In millions, adjusted for splits (E) Excludes non-reg. rev.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability B+ 95 Price Growth Persistence 55 **Earnings Predictability** 90

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Ano. of analysts changing earn. est. in last 5 days: 0 up, 0 down, consensus 5-year earnings growth not available. Based upon 6 analysts' estimates. Cased upon 6 analysts' estimates.

		ANNUAL	RATES			ASSETS (\$mill.)	2010	2011	6/30/12
of chan Sales "Cash F Earning Dividen Book V	s ds	share)	5 Yrs. 5.0% 4.0% 4.0% 1.5% 3.0%	3 3 2	Yr. 3.5% 3.5% 2.0% 3.5%	Cash Assets Receivables Inventory (Avg cost) Other Current Assets	1.0 10.1 1.7 7.6 20.4	1.0 14.9 1.1 1.9 18.9	3.4 18.8 1.5 2.7 26.4
Fiscal Year	QUA 1Q	RTERLY : 2Q	SALES (\$r 3Q	nill.) 4Q	Full Year	Property, Plant & Equip, at cost Accum Depreciation	471.6 127.4	496.1 133.7	
12/31/10 12/31/11 12/31/12 12/31/13	13.8 16.0 20.2	15.9 17.4 21.3	21.0 20.6	15.7 15.4	66.4 69.4	Net Property Other Total Assets	344.2 60.6 425.2	362.4 83.5 464.8	424.8 102.3 553.5
Fiscal Year	E/ 1Q	RNINGS 2Q	PER SHAF	RE 4Q	Full Year	LIABILITIES (\$mill.) Accts Payable Debt Due	6.6 26.3	7.2 21.4	7.6 25.5
12/31/09	.13	.27	.67	.12	1.19	Other	2.2	1.8	3.8
12/31/10	.12	.27	.54	.20	1.13	Current Liab	35.1	30.4	36.9
12/31/11	.26	.37	.39	.11	1.13				
12/31/12	.22	.47	.56	.19					
12/31/13	.25					LONG-TERM DEBT A	ND EQUIT	Y	
Cal-		RTERLY D	IVIDENDS	PAID	Full	as of 6/30/12			
endar	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Year	Total Debt \$213.4 mill.		Due in 5	Yrs. NA
2009	.222	.222	.228	.228	.90	LT Debt \$187.8 mill.	- NIA		
2010	.228	.228	.233	.233	.92	Including Cap. Lease:	S NA	(61%	of Cap'l)
2011	.233	.233	.238	.238	.94	Leases, Uncapitalized	Annual re		or Cap i)
2012	.238	.238	.243						
	INSTI	TUTIONAL	DECISIO	NS		Pension Liability \$23.0	6 mill. in '11	vs. \$16.7 n	nill. in '10
		4Q'11	1Q'12	20	2'12	Pfd Stock \$.8 mill.		Pfd Div'd	Paid NMF
to Buy		23	27		38	Common Stock 8,815,2	24 charac		
to Sell		29	22		29	Common Stock 0,813,2	on Stidles	(39%	6 of Cap'l)
Hld's(0	00)	2881	3053	30	95			(55)	5 5. Oup 1)

INDUSTRY: Water Utility

BUSINESS: Connecticut Water Service, Inc. operates as a water utility company in Connecticut. The Water Activities segment supplies public drinking water to residential, commercial, industrial, public authority, and fire protection customers. The Real Estate Transactions segment is involved in the sale of its limited excess real estate holdings. The Services and Rentals segment provides contracted services to water and wastewater utilities; and leases certain of its properties to third parties. This segment's services include contract operations of water and wastewater facilities; Linebacker, a service-line protection plan for public drinking water customers; and bulk deliveries of emergency drinking water to businesses and residences via tanker truck. As of March 13, 2012, the company provided drinking water to approximately 106,000 customers or 350,000 people in Connecticut and Maine. Has 198 employees. Chairman, C.E.O. & President: Eric W. Thornburg. Inc.: CT. Address: 93 West Main Street, Clinton, CT 06413. Tel.: (860) 669-8636. Internet: http://www.ctwater.com.

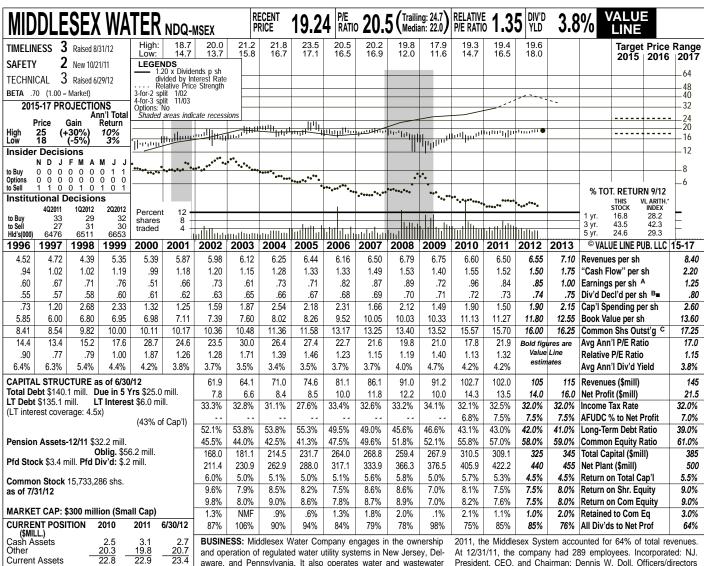
J.V.

October 19, 2012

TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURN

Dividends plus appreciation as of 9/30/2012

3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Yr.	3 Yrs.	5 Yrs.
10.93%	14.63%	31.78%	59.07%	64.93%



aware, and Pennsylvania. It also operates water and wastewater systems under contract on behalf of municipal and private clients in NJ and DE. Its Middlesex System provides water services to 60,000 retail customers, primarily in Middlesex County, New Jersey. in

President, CEO, and Chairman: Dennis W. Doll. Officers/directors own 3.39% of the common stock; BlackRock, 6.2%; The Vanguard Group, 5.4% (4/12 proxy). Address: 1500 Ronson Road, Iselin, NJ 08830. Tel.: 732-634-1500. Internet: www.middlesexwater.com.

Fix. Chg. Cov 400% 380% 300% ANNUAL RATES Past Past Est'd '09-'11 to '15-'17 of change (per sh) 10 Yrs. 5 Yrs. 1.5% 3.5% 4.5% 1.5% 3.0% 3.5% 4.0% 7.0% Revenues "Cash Flow" Earnings Dividends 2.5% 2.0% 3.5% Book Value 5.5%

6.4 4.4

40.7

5.7 4.6

46.7

5.0

48.5

Accts Payable Debt Due

Current Liab.

Other

Cal- endar			VENUES (Sep. 30		Full Year
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	20.6 21.6 24.0 23.5 28.0	23.1 26.5 26.1 27.4 28.0	25.5 29.6 28.7 30.0 32.0	22.0 25.0 23.3	91.2 102.7 102.1 105 115
Cal- endar			ER SHARI Sep. 30		Full Year
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	.10 .11 .17 .11	.21 .31 .23 .23	.29 .37 .32 .33	.12 .17 .12 .18 .20	.72 .96 .84 .85 1.00
Cal- endar	QUAR Mar.31		IDENDS P Sep.30		Full Year
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	.175 .178 .180 .183 .185	.175 .178 .180 .183 .185	.175 .178 .180 .183 .185	.178 .180 .183 .185	.70 .71 .72 .73

Middlesex Water underperformed in **the first half of the year.** In fact, share earnings fell 15% compared to the same time frame last year. The bottom-line decline was attributable to higher costs related to employee benefits and continued softness in its New Jersey market. A number of its largest commercial and industrial customers decreased consumption due to reduced output from their production processes. This market could remain challenged in the near term, as New Jersey has an above-average unemployment rate and an anemic housing market that could hinder growth opportunities for the state in the coming years.

Rate increases should help stem rising costs. Over the summer, the company's Tidewater business in Delaware was approved for a \$3.9 million increase in its base water rates. Additionally, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities approved an \$8.1 million increase for its New Jersey customers in its Middlesex System. (The company had requested a rate increase of \$11.3 million per year.) Tidewater Environmental Services (TESI) also received a partial rate increase for its wastewater services business.

Capital investment will likely help longer-term growth. The company has invested half of the \$22 million it has projected on storage tanks, water mains, and service lines. Additionally, capex outlays are expected to exceed \$34 million over the next two years. The vast majority of these investments are targeted toward its Distribution systems. We believe the focus on water distribution infrastructure is crucial to help offset the weakening demand on the company's commercial and industrial customers. The residential market in New Jersey will probably continue to struggle, as an elevated unemployment rate and a slumping housing market hurt consumer demand.

The issue has a Timeliness rank of 3 (Average) and holds an above-average **Safety rank.** The income-minded investor may find these shares appealing, as the dividend yield is above the Value Line However, the stock's belowmedian. average 3- to 5-year capital appreciation potential is less than ideal for the longerterm investor at this time.

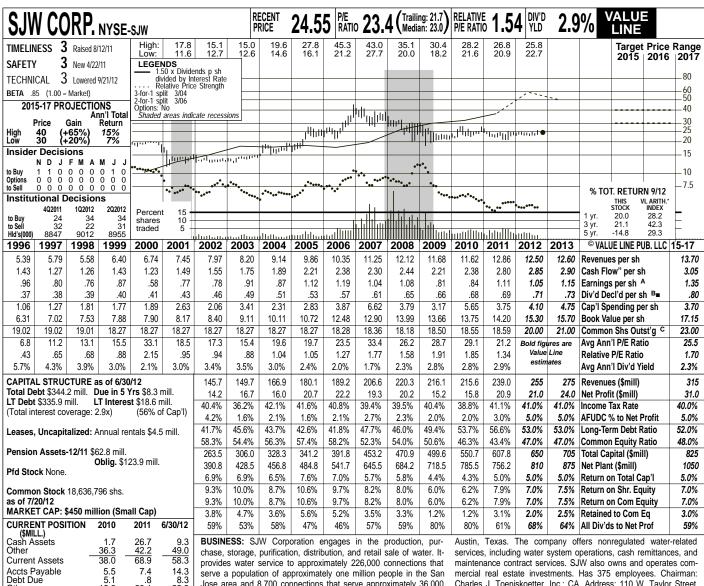
Michael Collins October 19, 2012

(A) Diluted earnings. Next earnings report due late October. (B) Dividends historically paid in mid-Feb., May, Aug., and November.■ Div'd reinvestment

plan available.
(C) In millions, adjusted for splits.
(D) Intangible assets in 2011: \$8.2 million,

\$0.55 a share.

Company's Financial Strength	B+
Stock's Price Stability	95
Price Growth Persistence	35
Earnings Predictability	85



provides water service to approximately 226,000 connections that serve a population of approximately one million people in the San Jose area and 8,700 connections that serve approximately 36,000 residents in a service area in the region between San Antonio and

maintenance contract services. SJW also owns and operates commercial real estate investments. Has 375 employees. Chairman: Charles J. Toeniskoetter. Inc.: CA. Address: 110 W. Taylor Street, San Jose, CA 95110. Tel.: (408) 279-7800. Int:www.sjwater.com.

Fix. Chg. Cov 262% 276% 250% ANNUAL RATES Past Past Est'd '09-'11 to '15-'17 of change (per sh) 10 Yrs. 5 Yrs. 6.0% 6.0% 4.5% 2.5% 2.0% 3.5% Revenues "Cash Flow" 2.0% 5.0% -3.0% 5.0% 6.5% 3.0% Earnings Dividends Book Value 5.5% 4.5% 3.5%

29.2

Other

Current Liab.

7.4

20.1

28.3

14.3

45.9

8.3

Cal-			VENUES (Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun. 30	Sep. 30	Dec. 31	Year
2009	40.0	58.2	69.3	48.6	216.1
2010	40.4	54.1	70.3	50.8	215.6
2011	43.7	59.0	73.9	62.4	239.0
2012	51.2	65.6	75.0	63.2	255
2013	55.0	70.0	82.0	68.0	275
Cal-	E/	RNINGS F	ER SHARI	ΕA	Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun. 30	Sep. 30	Dec. 31	Year
2009	.01	.23	.43	.14	.81
2010	.05	.24	.44	.11	.84
2011	.03	.29	.44	.35	1.11
2012	.06	.28	.45	.26	1.05
2013	.06	.33	.48	.28	1.15
Cal-	QUAR	TERLY DIV	IDENDS P	AID B■	Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2008	.16	.16	.16	.16	.64
2009	.165	.165	.165	.165	.66
2010	.17	.17	.17	.17	.68
2011	.173	.173	.173	.173	.69
2012	.1775	.1775	.1775		

costs of doing Rising business weighed on SJW's earnings in the second quarter. Cumulative rate increases helped the water utility post an 11% sales increase, but 23% higher water production costs, due to a reduced supply and higher purchase and extraction prices, caused earnings to dip 4%. Higher administrative and interest expenses also took a toll.

We suspect that the earnings environment will remain difficult in the months ahead. There is no evidence that operating costs will subside anytime soon. In fact, maintenance expenses are likely to remain on an upswing, as water systems continue to age and systems require further repairs. Meanwhile, the company is expected to receive little, if any, help on the regulatory front in the upcoming months, as there are no rate case decisions likely to be handed down until yearend. That said, a favorable ruling on the 2013-2015 general rate case ought to provide moderate earnings upside next year.

Our longer-term expectations remain muted because of the likelihood of growing capital requirements. Infrastructure improvements are expected to

cost hundreds of millions of dollars over the next few years. However, SJW's cash reserves are running on empty, and cash flow from operations is slated to fall well short of the amount needed to implement the necessary changes. The company will have to issue more stock and/or debt to make the changes, but such financial actions will dilute gains for the foreseeable future. As a result, we look for annual earnings gains to remain in the mid single digit range over the next 3- to 5-years.

We are not proponents of this stock at this time. It lacks growth appeal due to the capital-intensive nature of the industry and the company's aforementioned financial limitations regardless of whether or not regulatory backing improves in 2013. The dividend is solid and adds a nice touch, but those seeking an income producer have far better options to choose from elsewhere. Plus, we still contend that there remains the possibility that the company would have to revise the payout if operating conditions worsen and regulatory authorities decide to take on a more consumer-friendly stance. Andre J. Costanza October 19, 2012

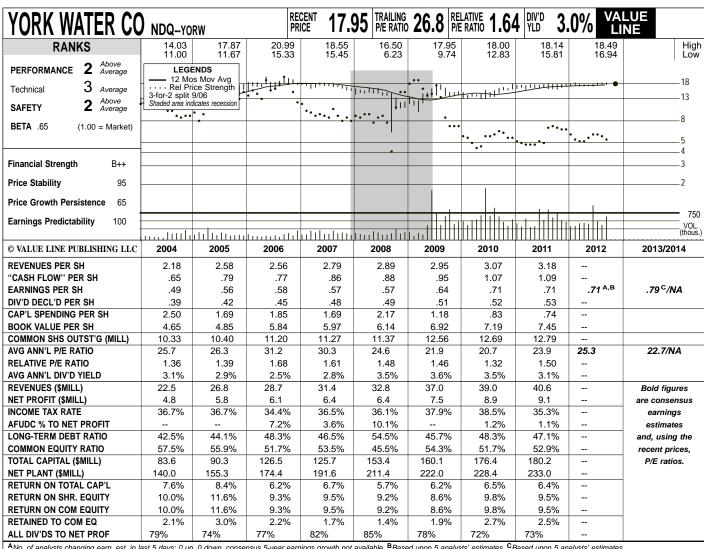
(A) Diluted earnings. Excludes nonrecurring losses: '03, \$1.97; '04, \$3.78; '05, \$1.09; '06, \$16.36; '08, \$1.22; '10, 46¢. Next earnings report due late October. Quarterly egs. may not

add due to rounding.
(B) Dividends historically paid in early March, June, September, and December.

Div'd reinvestment plan available.

(C) In millions, adjusted for stock splits.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability B+ 80 Price Growth Persistence 60 **Earnings Predictability** 85



Ano. of analysts changing earn. est. in last 5 days: 0 up, 0 down, consensus 5-year earnings growth not available. Based upon 5 analysts' estimates. Cased upon 5 analysts' estimates.

1100. 01 a	manysis c	nanging ea	m. est. in ia	ist 5 day	rs: u up	, o down, consensus 5-yea	ar earnings (growin not a	avaliable. 5
		ANNUAL I	RATES			ASSETS (\$mill.)	2010	2011	6/30/12
of chan Revenu "Cash f Earning Dividen Book V	Flow" Is ds	share)	5 Yrs. 4.5% 7.0% 5.0% 4.0% 7.0%	3 2 2	1 Yr. 3.5% 2.5% - 2.5% 3.5%	Cash Assets Receivables Inventory (Avg cost) Other Current Assets	1.3 6.3 .6 <u>.6</u>	4.0 6.0 .7 .7 11.4	2.9 6.0 .8 <u>.7</u> 10.4
Fiscal Year	QUA 1Q	RTERLY :	SALES (\$r 3Q	nill.) 4Q	Full Year	Property, Plant & Equip, at cost Accum Depreciation	270.8 42.4	279.2 46.2	
12/31/10	9.0	9.7	10.5	9.8	39.0	Net Property	228.4	233.0	236.4
12/31/11	9.6	10.5	10.5	10.0	40.6		22.7	29.8	29.8
12/31/12	9.7	10.4				Total Assets	259.9	274.2	276.6
12/31/13									
Fiscal	EA	RNINGS	PER SHAF	RE	Full	LIABILITIES (\$mill.)	1.2	1.1	4.0
Year	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Year	Accts Payable Debt Due	.0	.0	1.3 .0
12/31/09	.13	.17	.18	.16	.64	Other	4.1	4.2	4.1
12/31/10	.15	.18	.21	.17	.71	Current Liab	5.3	5.3	5.4
12/31/11	.17	.19	.19	.16	.71				
12/31/12	.15	.17	.21	.18					
12/31/13	.17					LONG-TERM DEBT A	ND EQUIT	Υ	
•	OLIAE	TEDIVD	IVIDENDS	DAID	Full	as of 6/30/12			
Cal- endar	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Year	Total Debt \$85.0 mill.		Due in	5 Yrs. NA
2009	.126	.126	.126	.126	.50	LT Debt \$85.0 mill.		Duo III (
2009	.128	.128	.128	.128	.50	Including Cap. Lease	s NA		
2010	.131	.131	.131	.134	.53				of Cap'l)
2011	.133	.134	.134	.134	.55	Leases, Uncapitalized	d Annual re	entals NA	
-	INICTI	TUTIONAL	DECISIO	NC	-	Pension Liability \$14.	7 mill. in '11	vs. \$9.8 m	ill. in '10
	IIVOIII	4Q'11	1Q'12		Q'12	Pfd Stock None		Pfd Div'd	Paid None
to Buy		30	26	21	33				
to Sell		20	20		19	Common Stock 12,855,	471 shares	(500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Hld's(000)

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3270

INDUSTRY: Water Utility

BUSINESS: The York Water Company engages in the impounding, purification, and distribution of water in York and Adams Counties, Pennsylvania. The company has two reservoirs, Lake Williams and Lake Redman, which together hold approximately 2.2 billion gallons of water. It also has a 15- mile pipeline from the Susquehanna River to Lake Redman that provides access to an additional supply of 12.0 million gallons of untreated water per day. The company's service territory has an estimated population of 187,000. Industry within the company's service territory is diversified, manufacturing such items as fixtures and furniture, electrical machinery, food products, paper, ordnance units, textile products, air conditioning systems, laundry detergent, barbells, and motorcycles. As of December 31, 2011, The York Water Company served approximately 187,000 residential, commercial, industrial, and other customers in 39 municipalities in York County and seven municipalities in Adams County. Has 106 employees. C.E.O. & President: Jeffrey R. Hines. Inc.: PA. Address: 130 East Market Street, York, PA 17401. Tel.: (717) 845-3601. Internet: http://www.yorkwater.com.

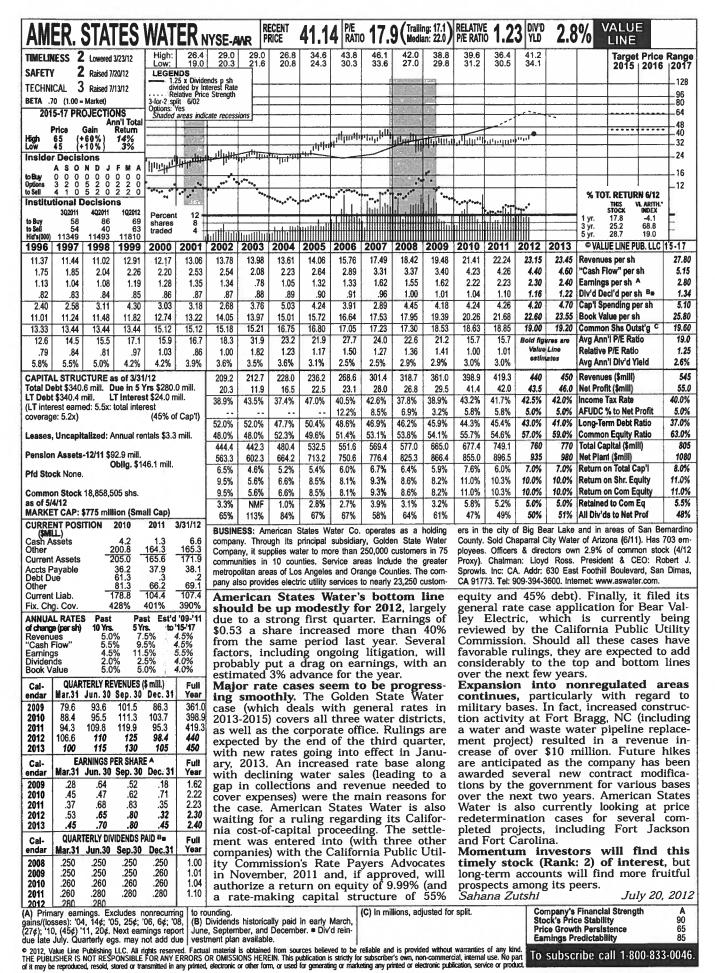
October 19, 2012

TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURN

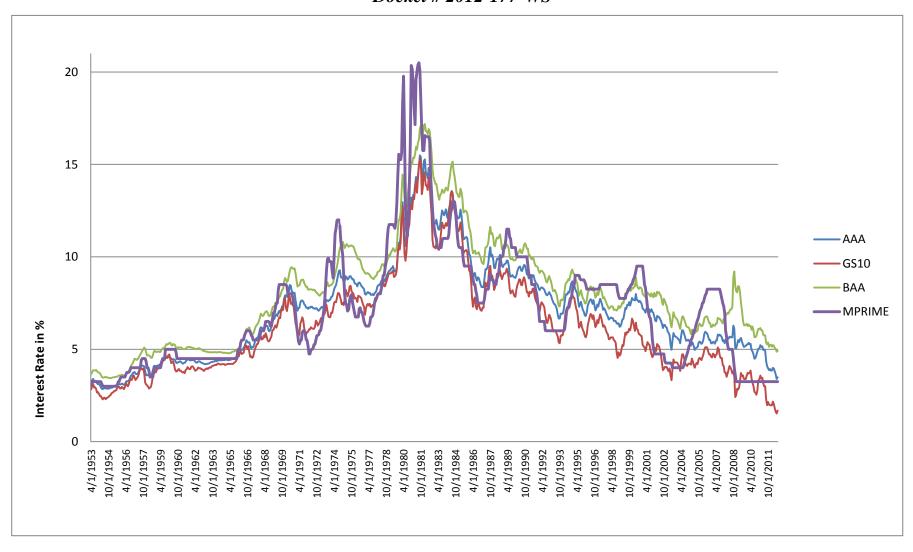
Dividends plus appreciation as of 9/30/2012

3 Mos.	6 Mos.	1 Yr.	3 Yrs.	5 Yrs.
3.26%	7.59%	16.80%	45.59%	28.51%

(53% of Cap'l)



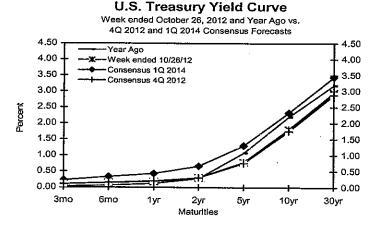
Office of Regulatory Staff Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. 10-Year Government Bonds, AAA & BAA Corporate Bonds & Prime Rate History Docket # 2012-177-WS

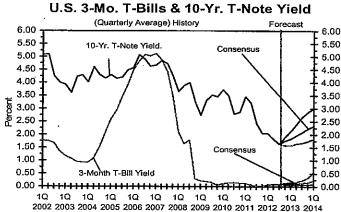


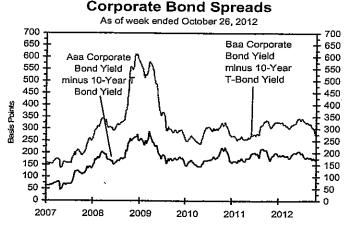
Consensus Forecasts Of U.S. Interest Rates And Key Assumptions¹

						•								
	History				Con	ensus]	Foreca	sts-Ou	arterly	Αvg.				
	Av	erage For	Week End	ling	Ave	rage For M	íonth	Latest Q	4Q	, 1Q.	20	30	4Q	ìo
Interest Rates	Oct. 26	Oct. 19	Oct. 12	Oct. 5	Sept.	August	<u>July</u>	3Q 2012	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013</u>	2013	2013	2014
Federal Funds Rate	0.16	0.16 ·	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Prime Rate	3.25	3,25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
LIBOR, 3-mo.	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.39	0.43	0.46	0.43	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Commercial Paper, 1-mo.	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.13	· 0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Treasury bill, 3-mo.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Treasury bill, 6-mo.	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Treasury bill, 1 yr.	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Treasury note, 2 yr.	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0:5	0.7
Treasury note, 5 yr.	0.78	0.74	0.67	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.62	0.67	0.8	0.8	0.9	11	1.2	13
Treasury note, 10 yr.	1.81	1.79	1.71	1.67	1.72	1.68	1.53	1.64	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Treasury note, 30 yr.	2.95	2.94	2.88	2.86	2.88	2.77	2.59	2.75	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
Corporate Aaa bond	3.50	3.50	3.44	3.44	3.49	3.48	3.40	3.46	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1
Corporate Baa bond	4.53	4.55	4.60	4.69	4.84	4.91	4.87	4.87	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3
State & Local bonds	3.68	3.68	3.64	3.61	3.73	3.74	3.78	3.75	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4:0
Home mortgage rate	3.41	3.37	3.39	3.36	3.50	3.60	3.55	3.55	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0
				Histor	y				C	nsenst	s Fore	casts-C) Uarter	lv
•	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	10	20	30	4Q	10
Key Assumptions	<u>2010</u>	<u> 2011</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u> 2011</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2012	<u> 2012</u>	2012	2013	2013	2013	2013	2014
Major Currency Index	73.0	71.9	69.6	69.9	72.4	72.9	73.9	74.0	73.1	73.5	73.9	74.2	74.2	74.3
Real GDP	2.4	0.1	2.5	1.3	4.1	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.8	17	2:2	2.6	2.8	2:8
GDP Price Index	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0	0.4	2.0	1.6	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
Consumer Price Index	3.0	4.5	4.4	3.1	1.3	2.5	0.8	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	2:2
Engagete for interest setes and	4	n				_								

Forecasts for interest rates and the Federal Reserve's Major Currency Index represent averages for the quarter. Forecasts for Real GDP, GDP Price Index and Consumer Price Index are seasonally-adjusted annual rates of change (saar). Individual panel members' forecasts are on pages 4 through 9. Historical data for interest rates except LIBOR is from Federal Reserve Release (FRSR) H.15. LIBOR quotes available from The Wall Street Journal. Interest rate definitions are the same as those in FRSR H.15. Treasury yields are reported on a constant maturity basis. Historical data for the Fed's Major Currency Index is from FRSR H.10 and G.5. Historical data for Real GDP and GDP Chained Price Index are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Consumer Price Index (CPI) history is from the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).









BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION Arizona Corporation Commission COMMISSIONERS DOCKETED 3 GARY PIERCE - Chairman BOB STUMP MAY - 1 2012SANDRA D. KENNEDY PAUL NEWMAN DOCKETED BY BRENDA BURNS 6 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DOCKET NO. W-01303A-10-0448 ARIZONA-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, AN ARIZONA CORPORATION, FOR A DETERMINATION OF THE CURRENT FAIR VALUE OF ITS UTILITY PLANT AND DECISION NO. PROPERTY AND FOR INCREASES IN ITS RATES AND CHARGES BASED THEREON FOR UTILITY SERVICE BY ITS AGUA FRIA WATER DISTRICT, HAVASU WATER DISTRICT, AND 11 MOHAVE WATER DISTRICT. **OPINION AND ORDER** 12 DATES OF HEARING: January 18, August 2, August 15, September 19, and December 2, 2011 (Procedural Conferences); August 17, 13 2011 (Public Comment - Phoenix); August 22, 2011 (Public Comment - Surprise); August 25, 2011 (Public Comment - Bullhead City); December 5, 7 and 16, 2011 14 (Evidentiary Hearings). 15 PLACE OF HEARING: Phoenix, Arizona ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Dwight D. Nodes 17 18 APPEARANCES: Mr. Thomas H. Campbell and Mr. Michael T. Hallam, LEWIS AND ROCA, LLP, on behalf of Arizona-19 American Water Company: 20 Ms. Michelle L. Wood on behalf of the Residential Utility Consumer Office: 21 Mr. Greg Patterson on behalf of the Water Utility 22 Association of Arizona; 23 Ms. Joan S. Burke, LAW OFFICE OF JOAN S. BURKE, P.C., on behalf of Mashie, LLC, dba Corte 24 Bella Golf Club: 25 Mr. Curtis S. Ekmark and Mr. Jason F. Wood, EKMARK & EKMARK, LLC, on behalf of the Sun 26 City Grand Community Association and the Class of Homeowners and Community Associations; 27 Ms. Michele L. Van Quathem, RYLEY CARLOCK & 28

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ORDER

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Settlement Agreement filed December 15, 2011, as supplemented by the Settlement Agreement Addenda filed February 8, 2012, and attached to this Decision as Attachments A and B, respectively, are hereby approved as discussed herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Arizona-American Water Company/ EPCOR Water (USA), Inc., is hereby directed to file with the Commission, on or before June 29, 2012, revised schedules of rates and charges consistent with Attachments A and B, and the findings herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the revised schedules of rates and charges shall be effective for all service rendered on and after July 1, 2012.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Arizona-American Water Company/ EPCOR Water (USA), Inc., shall notify its affected customers of the revised schedules of rates and charges authorized herein by means of an insert in its next regularly scheduled billing, and by posting on its website, in a form acceptable to the Commission's Utilities Division Staff.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Arizona-American Water Company/ EPCOR Water (USA), Inc., shall implement and comply with the terms of the Settlement Agreement and Settlement Agreement Addenda as discussed herein, including filing all reports, studies, and plans as set forth in the Settlement Agreement and herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Arizona-American Water Company/ EPCOR Water (USA), Inc., shall file with Docket Control, by March 1, 2013, as a compliance item in this docket, for Staff's review and approval, five-year plans to determine the most cost-effective approach to address nonrevenue water in the Mohave and Havasu Water Districts, based on leak survey and system analysis.

73145 DECISION NO.

31

1	153. The Settlement provides that total adjusted test year operating expenses should be
2	\$22,889,953 for the Agua Fria Water District, \$5,179,767 for the Mohave Water District and
3	\$1,383,523 for the Havasu Water District. Under the proposed rates, the parties agreed that total
4	operating expenses would \$28,474,624, \$5,906,383, and \$1,627,436 for Agua Fria, Mohave, and
5	Havasu, respectively. (Id. at 2.1(d).)
6	154. The Agreement states that the revenue requirements for the three districts should be
7	based on Staff's recommended depreciation rates. (Id. at 2.1(e).)
8	155. The Settlement Agreement also provides that an overall rate of return equal to 7.1
9	percent is fair and reasonable in this case, based on a capital structure of 41.27 percent equity and
10	58.73 percent debt (11.35 percent short-term and 47.38 percent long-term). The parties agreed that
11	the cost of short-term debt would be 0.41 percent; long-term debt would be 5.66 percent; and the
12	return on equity would be 10.6 percent. (Id. at 2.1(f).)
13	156. Based on the parties' agreed upon return on rate base and recoverable operating
14	expenses, Arizona-American would have total operating income of \$9,757,143, \$810,696, and
15	\$254,108 for the Agua Fria, Mohave, and Havasu Water Districts, respectively. (Id. at 2.1(g).)
16	157. The revenue requirements set forth in the Settlement Agreement would result in a rate
17	increase of 58.0 percent for Agua Fria, a 36.95 percent increase for Mohave, and 47.95 percent for
18	Havasu. However, the Agua Fria increase would be phased in. (Id. at 2.1(h).)
19	158. The parties agree that the revenue requirements provided for by the Settlement
20	Agreement are just and reasonable, and would result in Arizona-American recovering its reasonable
21	operating expenses and a just and reasonable return on its FVRB. The Agreement requires the
22	Company to implement a low income program/tariff in the form attached to the Settlement. (Id. at
23	2.1(i) and (j).)
24	159. The Settlement Agreement further provides that the new rates would take effect on
25	July 1, 2012. (Id. at 2.3.)
26	Agua Fria Water District – Additional Terms and Conditions
27	160. The Settlement provides that the \$137,424,547 FVRB for Agua Fria includes the total
28	cost of the White Tanks treatment plant, and the related deferral, at a total cost of \$78,926,399.

Office of Regulatory Staff Tega Cay Water Service, Inc.

York Water Company: Selected Financial Data

Docket # 2012-177-WS

For the Year	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Water operating revenues	\$40,629	\$39,005	\$37,043	\$32,838	\$31,433
Operating expenses	<u>20,754</u>	<u>19,238</u>	<u>19,655</u>	<u>18,158</u>	<u>17,333</u>
Operating income	19,875	19,767	17,388	14,680	14,100
Interest expense	5,155	4,795	4,780	4,112	3,916
Other income (expenses), net	<u>-677</u>	<u>-465</u>	<u>-517</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-78</u>
Income before income taxes	14,043	14,507	12,091	10,059	10,106
Income taxes	<u>4,959</u>	<u>5,578</u>	<u>4,579</u>	3,628	<u>3,692</u>
Net income	\$9,084	\$8,929	\$7,512	\$6,431	\$6,414
Per Share of Common Stock					
Book value	\$7.45	\$7.19	\$6.92	\$6.14	\$5.97
Basic earnings per share	0.71	0.71	0.64	0.57	0.57
Cash dividends declared per share	0.5266	0.515	0.506	0.489	0.475
Weighted average number of shares					
outstanding during the year	12,734,420	12,626,660	11,695,155	11,298,215	11,225,822
Utility Plant					
Original cost,					
net of acquisition adjustments	\$278,344	\$269,856	\$259,839	\$245,249	\$222,354
Construction expenditures	9,472	10,541	12,535	24,438	18,154
Construction expenditures	J,172	10,511	12,333	21,130	10,131
Other					
Total assets	\$274,219	\$259,931	\$248,837	\$240,442	\$210,969
Long-term debt					
including current portion	85,017	85,173	77,568	86,353	70,505
Interest Expense/Total Long-Term Debt	6.06%	5.63%	6.16%	4.76%	5.55%
Average Long-Term Debt Expense	5.63%				

Source: York Water Company's Annual Report to the U.S. Securities Exchange Commission for year ending 12/31/11, p.16. Note: Last row is calculated from cited items in the table; confirmed in 11/15/12 telecon with CFO

Office of Regulatory Staff Effect of 6.00% Cost of Debt Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. Docket # 2012-177-W/S

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

			EMBEDDED	
DOLLAR AMOUNT	% OF TOTAL	COST RATE	COST	WEIGHTED COST RATES
\$180,000,000	50.25%	6.00%	\$11,844,000	3.02%
\$ <u>178,201,903</u>	49.75%	9.98%	\$ <u>19,334,906</u>	4.96%
\$ <u>358,201,903</u>			\$ <u>31,178,906</u>	
				<u>7.98%</u>
The Rate of Return, 7.	98%, represents return at	CEM result if Debt rat	te equaled 6.00%	ó
\$180,000,000	50.25%	6.58%	\$11,880,000	3.31%
\$178,201,903	49.75%	9.39%	\$19,334,906	<u>4.67%</u>
<u> </u>	49./0/0	3.3370	·	4.0770
\$ <u>358,201,903</u>			\$ <u>31,214,906</u>	
				<u>7.98%</u>
The ROE represents ti	he ROE necessarily to achie	eve 7.98% Rate of Reti	urn, if the Debt r	ate were 6.58%

Office of Regulatory Staff Effect of 6.00% Cost of Debt Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. Docket # 2012-177-W/S

\$180,000,000	50.25%	6.00%	\$11,880,000	3.02%
\$ <u>178,201,903</u> \$358,201,903	49.75%	9.23%	\$ <u>19,334,906</u> \$31,214,906	4.59%
The Rate of Return, 7.62%, 1	represents return at CEM	result if Debt rate		<u>7.61%</u>
\$180,000,000	50.25%	6.58%	\$11,880,000	3.31%
\$ <u>178,201,903</u>	49.75%	8.66%	\$ <u>19,334,906</u>	4.31%
\$ <u>358,201,903</u>			\$ <u>31,214,906</u>	
The DOE nonnecente the DO	E noogaagily to achieve =	610/ Data of Batu	rn, if the Debt rate were 6.58%	<u>7.61%</u>

Office of Regulatory Staff Effect of 6.00% Cost of Debt Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. Docket # 2012-177-W/S

\$180,000,000	50.25%	6.00%	\$11,880,000	3.02
\$178,201,903	49.75%	8.48%	\$ <u>19,334,906</u>	4.22
\$ <u>358,201,903</u>			\$ <u>31,214,906</u>	<u>7.23</u>
e Rate of Return, 7.25%, r	epresents return at CEM	result if Debt rat	e equaled 6.00%	
	epresents return at CEM			
e Rate of Return, 7.25%, r	epresents return at CEM	result if Debt rat	e equaled 6.00% \$11,880,000	
				3.31 <u>3.92</u>
\$180,000,000	50.25%	6.58%	\$11,880,000	 3.31

Office of Regulatory Staff Explanation of the Dividend Adjustment Tega Cay Water Service, Inc. Docket # 2012-177-WS

Measuring the dividend yields accurately for purposes of the DCF presents difficulties. Companies have different dividend declaration dates and some companies allow their dividends to fluctuate from quarter to quarter, which makes an accurate statement of a company's yield and comparison among firms harder to calculate. There is a potential undercounting-of 150% over three quarters, as indicated in the following table which analyzes a hypothetical company:

Company Quarter	Quarters for which an increase would be counted	Potential Undercounting
First	4	0.0 [because $1 - \frac{4}{4} = 0$]
Second	3	0.25 ($\frac{1}{4}$) [because $1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$]
Third	2	$0.50 (\frac{1}{2}) $ [because $1 - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$]
Fourth	1	0.75 (3/4) [because 1 - 3/4 = 1/4]
Total Undercounting	over Three Quarters	$1.5 (0.25+0.50+0.75) \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right]$
Undercounting per Q	uarter	1.5/3=0.5

If increases occur after the next known declared dividend payment, each quarter's dividend will be more undercounted going forward because dividend payments are measured on a yearly basis. A dividend increase is assumed to be at the overall growth rate "g." An increase taking place in the first quarter's dividend would be counted for that quarter and the rest of the year, but subsequent increases would be counted for only

part of the remaining year. Overall, there is a potential undercounting of half of the total potential increases and each quarter could be undercounted by one-half. There are three such potentially undercounted quarters each year, therefore the total dividend yield must be multiplied by the growth rate times 50%, or 0.5, +1, as depicted in the formula below:

$$K = (DIV_1*(1+0.5g)) + g$$

The parenthetical part of this equation is called the "adjusted dividend yield."